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# The Pyongyang Times

No. 24 (163) THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1968 PYONGYANG DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

**A congratulatory message came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people from Antonio Kubillo, General Secretary of the Movement for Self-Determination and Independence of Canary Islands, on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the glorious anti-Japanese guerrilla army.**
**The message reads in full:**

# Congratulatory Message

## To the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean People

### On the Occasion of 36th Anniversary of Founding of Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army

There are days in the history of the world revolution which we should not bypass without paying notice.

One of them is April 25, 1932.

Indeed, the founding of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed forces of the Korean people, constitutes a basis of the history of the Korean and entire international communist movement and world national-liberation movement.

The anti-Japanese guerrilla army founded by outstanding Comrade Kim Il Sung in the 1930's was the first revolutionary armed forces of the working-class fighting against imperialism and for freedom and national liberation of the Korean people.

The event of historic significance is worthy of study by all the peoples struggling against imperialism and for establishing in their countries the people's power the sole defender of the interests of the working people.

The 15-year-long historic road of the anti-Japanese struggle covered by the glorious People's Revolutionary Army teaches us a strategy based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and confidence in one's own strength and close relations with the people who had grown politically in patriotic spirit thanks to a tireless political and ideological work.

All these achievements made under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung form a valuable treasure-house of the international communist and working-class movements.

Today when the national-liberation movement is surging high, we should make deep-going study of all the traditions of the anti-imperialist struggle and its exploits and lessons and all the internal difficulties and ideological disputes that appeared in the course of struggle, I think.

It is necessary for all the leaders and fighters of the movement to rely on the experiences of Korea.

In the early period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung had to fight within the resistance ranks against the flunkeyists and factionalists who obeyed the dictates of the big-power chauvinists in a dogmatic way, not considering whether a thing was right or wrong, whether it was [illegible] of Korea or not.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sagacious and great patriot, enriched the strategy of the revolution by resolutely opposing and rejecting flunkeyism which trusted rather the strength of others than one's own strength and tried to apply others' experiences mechanically to the realities of Korea, failing to approach them critically or apply them in conformity with the realities of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung mapped out the line of struggle of the heroic People's Revolutionary Army by relying on the idea of *Juche* and applying for the first time the principles of Marxism-Leninism to suit the concrete realities of Korea and, by so doing, he gave correct answers to all the questions arising in the armed struggle and gave a great lesson and set a great example for the future armed struggle for national liberation.

This glorious anniversary has become for you a day of glory and dear memories and for us a day of joy, especially a day of study of the revolutionary movement of Korea.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle, throughout its course from the beginning, was waged in a scientific way along a revolutionary line by pushing through the strategy and tactics worked out by Comrade Kim Il Sung on the basis of a Marxist-Leninist analysis.

It was not for nothing that the attention of the people or for a short [illegible] that Comrade Kim Il Sung waged the struggle.

His confidence in Marxism-Leninism, Comrade Kim Il Sung struggled for the liberation of the working class and working people of your country and for the lofty cause of the world working class.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army showed to the world that the national-liberation struggle against imperialism must not stop at the liberation of their territory but this struggle should continue till the complete liberation of the working class and entire working people of the country for establishing a social system under which the people are freed from protracted exploitation and oppression.

Dear Korean comrades.

Please feel assured that the name of Mt. Baekdu, the revolutionary base, and battles at Bochonbo and Pusung county seat have already become historic names included in the great stories of the world revolution and all the revolutionaries of the world call these names with a feeling of respect and reverence.

Dear comrades,

On this anniversary, we extend best greetings to you and the People's Army, proud successors to the heroic and glorious traditions of the People's Revolutionary Army and extend the most friendly and brotherly felicitations to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great internationalist and great revolutionary of the world, who founded the armed forces of your country and today's Korea.

Glory to the People's Revolutionary Army!

Long live the principles of Marxism-Leninism!

Long live Korea!

Long live the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung, its General Secretary and the great Leader of Korea!

**ANTONIO KUBILLO**
**General Secretary of the Movement for Self-Determination and Independence of Canary Islands**

## TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram from the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in connection with the fact that a week of support to the struggle of the Palestinian people has been designated in our country.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings to **Yerna Hamuda**, Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, on the occasion of the week for supporting the struggle of the Palestinian people.

✦ On the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia, Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Alexander Dubcek**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, Comrade **Ludvik Svoboda**, President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and Comrade **Oldrich Cernik**, Premier of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings to **Hussein the First**, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of Jordan's independence.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent telegram of greetings to **Mohammed Zahir Shah**, King of the Kingdom of Afghanistan, on the occasion of the 50th independence day of the Kingdom of Afghanistan.

**A meeting held on April 23 at the Havana Equipment Building Factory unanimously adopted a message addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, in commemoration of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the glorious anti-Japanese guerrilla army.**
**Follows the full text of the message:**

# Comrade KIM IL SUNG

## Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet

On the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army we, together with Korean technicians, hold a meeting to mark this day and extend our warm felicitations to you, the respected, and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

In the darkest period of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, the Korean Communists and people under your personal guidance organised the anti-Japanese guerrilla army and fought against the Japanese imperialists for 15 years and won victory over them.

Up to this date since liberation, the Korean people under your leadership beat off the Yankee aggressors, performed great exploits in socialist revolution and socialist construction and brought about prosperity and flourish unprecedented in the history of Korea.

We are convinced that the Korean people will, in the future, too, frustrate the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and realise the complete unification of the fatherland under the banner of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We wish you fresh success in your work for the acceleration of the country's unification and socialist construction as well as good health and long life.

**The Employees of the Havana Equipment Building Factory**

April 23, 1968

**The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a decree on instituting Order of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to commemorate forever the founding of the D.P.R.K., the genuine people's power which inherited in its founding the revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and to decorate in the name of the state the workers of the Party and government organs, mass organizations, state economic organs and public cooperative organizations who have made exploits in the implementation of the lines and policies of the Workers' Party of Korea.**

**It approved by the decree the "Regulations on the Order of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" and the "Illustration of the Order of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."**

## Order of 20th Anniversary of D.P.R.K. Founding Instituted

**Illustration of the Order of the 20th Founding Anniversary of the D.P.R.K.**

# REVOLUTIONARY FAMILY OF COMRADE KIM IL SUNG AND HIS REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES IN HIS EARLY YEARS

## Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG in His Early Years (7)

On his arrival in Kirin Comrade Kim Il Sung first embarked on establishing contacts with scattered revolutionary comrades and reuniting them into the revolutionary organizations.

In those days the reactionaries were stark-mad to arrest Comrade Kim Il Sung out of great fear of his revolutionary influence. A cordon of police was drawn everywhere he went and secret agents shadowed him.

With no amount of suppression and threat, however, could the reactionaries break the iron revolutionary will of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of revolution who brightly lights up the road of the Korean revolution, and block the straight road of revolution followed by him.

Comrades and people infinitely valued and loved Comrade Kim Il Sung at all times and, when he was in danger, helped him even at the risk of their lives.

It happened when Comrade Kim Il Sung went to Hailung from Kirin to restore the destroyed organizations and establish contacts with his comrades.

Having scented this, the Japanese imperialists informed their consulate and made their police wait for Comrade Kim Il Sung to arrive at the Hailung station to arrest him. At this time, a young man surnamed Jang who had received the revolutionary influence of Comrade Kim Il Sung helped him break through the strict cordon of the enemy braving his personal danger.

Comrade Kim Il Sung travelled thousands of ri from Kirin to Hailung, Chiaoho, Harbin and Tunhwa enjoying such warm support of his comrades and people and established contacts with scattered comrades and guided the work for a new battle.

After directing the organizations in urban districts to put them in proper order Comrade Kim Il Sung went to Wukiatze, Hwaite county via Kuyushu in the autumn of 1930.

Wukiatze was a village with more than 300 farm households developed by Koreans. In those days there were such mass organizations as the Youth Association, the Women's Society and the Fellow Peasants' Association at this village. The village kept the Samsong Primary School for the rising generation. The school also contributed to enlightening the peasants.

But progressive Marxist-Leninist ideas had not been disseminated in this area at this time and, accordingly, this area was still within the old framework of nationalism.

The men of the Revolutionary Army under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung established contacts with the progressive youth in this area and, through them, organized and conducted the work of gradually reorganizing the existing organizations into Marxist-Leninist revolutionary ones. As the first step at Wukiatze Comrade Kim Il Sung put the Samsong Primary School under his control and saw to it that the Communists kept the school. He also re-arranged the teachers with progressive young men and saw that the pupils in upper classes were taught general subjects as well as political subjects such as the evolution of society, the criticism of religion, the Communist Manifesto and problems of Leninism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung formed the Juvenile Vanguard and the Juvenile Expeditionary Party involving the entire pupils of this school, personally drew up the programme and rules of the Juvenile Vanguard, and gave the pupils military training, guiding their daily routine.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also reorganized the existing organizations such as the Youth Association, the Women's Society and the Fellow Peasants' Association into Marxist-Leninist revolutionary ones.

He systematically infused the members of the Youth Association with progressive Marxist-Leninist ideas and tempered their revolutionary spirit through practical activities, and organized the Anti-imperialist Youth League with excellent young men.

He renamed the Fellow Peasants' Association the Peasants' Union, organized and conducted the work of educating its members in anti-Japanese patriotism and raising their class consciousness, and published the revolutionary magazine **Fellow Peasant.**

He often went into among the peasants and, living together with them lending a helping hand in farming, intensified the education in the spirit of anti-Japanese patriotism and class emancipation among them through lectures, explanatory work and conversations to revolutionize them.

Thus, Comrade Kim Il Sung conducted an ardious underground struggle in vast rural areas to prepare the way for developing the Korean revolution onto a higher stage.

In 1931 the moves of Japanese imperialism to invade Manchuria became more open and the suppression of the communist movement by the reactionaries was further intensified.

Comrade Kim Il Sung came again to Tunhwa to unfold more vigorous activities to provide against this situation.

In Tunhwa he launched an energetic struggle for restoring the destroyed revolutionary organizations and expanding the revolutionary forces rapidly in step with the developments of the situation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung took a measure for rallying through the Young Communist League organization there the people with whom he had had connection around Tunhwa. In the meantime, he dispatched his comrades to different parts of east Manchuria to restore the destroyed revolutionary organizations.

He also personally undertook the work to restore the destroyed organizations, travelling in different parts of east Manchuria.

Through these energetic activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung the members of the Anti-imperialist Youth League and the members of the Young Communist League who had had connection with him in Kirin and Tunhwa gathered in Tunhwa from different parts even under the very difficult conditions at that time and the organizations of the Young Communist League in the Kitung district were revitalized.

Then, Comrade Kim Il Sung went to Wengshenghatzu and directly conducted activities among the peasants, while providing the comrades dispatched to different parts with leadership.

This was the situation in the spring of 1931 when the Mingyuohkou meeting was held.

At the meeting, Comrade Kim Il Sung, on his scientific insight into the prevailing situation, set forth practical measures for the struggle to provide against the situation.

After the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung went to Antu county and steadily expanded and strengthened the revolutionary forces through the guidance of revolutionary organizations in Hingdongchun, Liushuho, Tashaho, Hsiaoshaho, Antu (Sungkiang) and many other parts.

In those days, the situation at home and abroad was more complex.

The Japanese imperialist rule became fascistized and the people's life was deteriorated still more. But the fighting spirit of the people was mounting higher and risks of the workers and peasants broke out in succession throughout the country.

Having gained a sharp insight into the ensuing situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung personally went deep into among the peasants to have contacts with the comrades sent to various parts of east Manchuria and conducted energetic underground activities.

Thanks to the efforts of Comrade Kim Il Sung and other Communists the Korean peasants in all counties of east Manchuria organized struggle committees and formed fighting ranks such as storming parties, pickets, Red Guards and slogan parties and rose in Chusu (autumn harvest) riot.

They fought chanting immediate political slogans: "Down with Japanese militarism!" "Down with the reactionary landlords!" "Introduce 2:8, 3:7 or 4:6 system of tenancy!"

This struggle lasted from September to December 1931 involving more than 100,000 peasants.

The Communists under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung took practical measures for developing the Korean revolution onto a new, high stage, correctly guiding the revolutionary advance of the masses.

At this time there was a meeting of the leaders of the local Party and mass organizations in Antu.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded a line: The anti-Japanese armed struggle is the only way to develop the Korean revolution, and, accordingly, the Communists should actively mobilize the masses to this struggle and all take up arms to fight.

The line of armed struggle elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung was the solely correct line to hasten the victory of our revolution and a revolutionary line of *Juche* which creatively applied Marxism-Leninism to the specific conditions of our country.

In November 1931 another meeting was held at Mingyuohkou (Wengshenghatzu). The meeting discussed the question of organizing and mobilizing the anti-Japanese forces to form a guerrilla army and achieve a united front with the "National-Salvation Army."

After the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung conducted more vigorously the preparatory work for the formation of armed detachments.

To prepare for the formation of armed ranks, Comrade Kim Il Sung personally undertook the underground activities in the area of Hsiaoshaho, Tashaho and Hinglungchun, while sending again political workers to underground organizations in Yenchi, Holung and Antu counties.

And pistols and rifles buried in Antu were dug up and spears and swords made to prepare for arms.

On the basis of these preparations, Comrade Kim Il Sung formed on April 25, 1932 the anti-Japanese guerrilla army of advanced workers and peasants and patriotic young men, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force, with the excellent Communist nuclei trained for many years in the Korean Revolutionary Army, the Anti-imperialist Youth League and the Young Communist League as its backbone.

Thus, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the anti-Japanese guerrilla army overcoming all sorts of difficulties and ordeals.

With the formation of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army, our people had their genuine, revolutionary armed force for the first time in their history and the revolutionary movement of our country strengthened and developed onto a new high stage on the whole.

* * *

Our newspaper in its 12 issues gave a brief summary of the revolutionary family of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and of his revolutionary activities in his early years.

Data introduced are only a part of the materials on the revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung in his early years,

Comrade Kim Il Sung delivering a speech on the line of armed struggle

# Korean Compatriots in Japan Express Their Feelings of Infinite Reverence for Marshal KIM IL SUNG, Respected and Beloved Leader

### "Marshal KIM IL SUNG Is Our Father"

The 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan, together with the entire Korean people, firmly convinced through their actual life that the road indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung is the only road of victory and glory, entrust all their destiny wholly to him and associate all their joy and happiness with his name.

Already in the days of the Japanese imperialists' occupation when dark clouds of national ruin heavily hung over our country, the respected and beloved Leader, taking upon himself the destinies of the fatherland and the nation, organized and waged the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle, thereby giving a bright-hued hope of the country's restoration to the entire Korean people. This was why our compatriots in Japan, too, though undergoing a hard life in an alien land, never lost courage and confidence full of hopes for the future, looking up to the far-away Mt. Baekdu with an infinitely warm heart.

In a cabin of the ferry steamer plying between Pusan, Korea and Simonoseki, Japan, in those days there had appeared the words: "Kim Il Sung, Leader of the Korean independence" written by someone. This fact alone is enough to show clearly how much the hearts of the Korean compatriots in Japan were afire with the ardent feelings of respect and reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, our respected and beloved Leader.

A woman compatriot in Japan who is now on the staff of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan recalled with deep emotion her past days when she had lived with an unending will cherishing in her heart the sentiments of respect and reverence for Marshal Kim Il Sung's peerless patriot and national hero:

"I had to toil and moil while at the Yamato textile mill in Sakai city, Osaka Prefecture, where some 300 Korean women weavers were forced to drudge. Then a 20-year-old girl, I conducted agitation work among them and succeeded in leading them to down tools. It was possible because I had heard a story about General Kim Il Sung from a Korean worker who had happened to visit the mill."

The fatherland was restored thanks to the 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle led by the respected and beloved Leader, and our Party and people's power sprang up from the roots of this struggle.

Guiding the Party and people, the Leader firmly established in our land a new, socialist system free from exploitation and oppression, which our people had aspired to so much. Thus he enabled the Korean compatriots in Japan to march proudly, cherishing the honour of being full-fledged citizens of the D.P.R.K. This is precisely why the Korean compatriots and youths in Japan unanimously talk with stirring excitement about the sagacity of the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

A compatriot affiliated with the Higashinari branch of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan said when he acquainted himself with the reality of the daily prospering and developing fatherland: "All this has been achieved thanks to the outstanding leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung. We Koreans should never forget his distinguished merits down through generations."

A functionary of the Tokyo Headquarters of the Korean Democratic Youth League in Japan, said as follows:

"Indeed, never before has our fatherland prospered and developed so rapidly and have our people been so well-clad and well-off as today. It is attributable precisely to the sagacious leadership of the respected and beloved Leader whom we always respect that we enjoy the happiness of today, having made an end to the bitter past once and for all.

A compatriot named Li Gwang Hun had been to the homeland in 1966. Giving his impressions of the socialist fatherland he had seen with his own eyes, he said:

"I had heard here in Japan that socialism in Korea was good, but I couldn't imagine it to be such.

"All the achievements in the homeland and the wonderful changes that have taken place in the people's ideology and consciousness are, without exception, attributable to the correct policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung."

A compatriot in Japan who was under the influence of "Mindan" (A reptile organization in Japan of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique —Ed.) said: "Marshal Kim Il Sung is truly a great man. He has built a paradise for the people in the northern half and is devoting himself to the struggle for relieving the people in the southern half from distress, clearly foreseeing the day of the fatherland's unification." The compatriot, repenting of his past when he was cheated by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, came to ask the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan: "What should a man like me do to receive his teachings?" Now he is working actively in the GAKRJ.

"Marshal Kim Il Sung is our father"—this is what the 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan say in unison.

### "However High the Mountain May Be, It Can't Be Compared to the Great Benevolence of the Leader"

The respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung has never forgotten the Korean compatriots in Japan, he is always deeply concerned about their safety and spares nothing for them, directing profound solicitude to them.

Compatriot Ryang Gon Wu residing in Kanagawa Prefecture had this to say: "As our Leader restored our fatherland and has directed utmost solicitude to us, we, though in a foreign land, have come to found the powerful organizations of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, build schools, publish papers and live a prideful life as today, defending our national rights. In the days gone by, none of us knew when we'd die a dog's death. However high the mountain may be it can't be compared to the great benevolence of our Leader. Whenever I think of this, I feel only grateful to him."

Premier Kim Il Sung has respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, has sent a huge sum of educational aid funds and scholarships amounting to more than 600,000,000 yen in Japanese currency on 27 occasions so far for the democratic, national education of the sons and daughters of Korean compatriots in Japan.

Our compatriots in Japan say in unison:

"There are 190 countries in the world. However, it is only our glorious fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that remits such a colossal sum of funds for the national education of its overseas citizens."

Student Oh Hyang Sun who is in the literature faculty of Korean University said:

"The magnificent university building, neatly laid out front garden, green lawn on the spacious campus, lecture-hall and library built by ourselves! All these are associated with the warm solicitude of the fatherland and the Leader. So I am studying hard with the feeling of infinite gratitude and excitement."

Whenever I am in such great enjoyment, tears swell up in my eyes with my heart filled with the thought of how to repay the great benevolence of the fatherland and the respected and beloved Leader."

Pak Ryong Hui, a student of the Korean junior middle school No. 7 in Tokyo, had been forsaken by society as an orphan in an alien land.

Looking up to the portrait of the Premier she said: "Dear Marshal, you gave me stipends. And you enabled us to study our mother tongue and taught us to become true daughters of Korea in Korean costume. Dear Marshal, very, very grateful. As taught by you dear Marshal, I will become a top-honour student and a fine daughter in the future."

Compatriot Kim Dae Ok whose eight children receive free education thanks to the educational aid funds and scholarships sent by the Leader said: "Whenever I look back over my past days, I am moved to tears. It is not simply because of my bitter past. It is because I am overwhelmed with the sense of today's happiness and joy under the care of the Leader."

Nowadays our compatriots in Japan say:

"Mankind has a long history, and there are many countries on the globe. But we have not yet heard about a country having such a Leader as Marshal Kim Il Sung who embraces even overseas compatriots so warmly in his bosom and leads them along the highway of victory."

The 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan unanimously wish Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, good health and long life.

"We owe our present happiness to the profound solicitude of you dear Leader. How can we imagine our happy life of today apart from the solicitude of the fatherland and you Leader! Words fail to express our gratitude to you. Dear Leader, we are grateful. Indeed. We respectfully bow our great thanks to you. May you dear Leader live long!"

Marshal Kim Il Sung saw that the legal status of the Korean compatriots in Japan as citizens of the D.P.R.K. has been consolidated through the enactment of the law of nationality and brought them the honour that representatives of Korean citizens in Japan were elected deputies to the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly last year.

"You respected and beloved Leader accorded functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and Korean tradesmen, industrialists, women and educationists the honour to be elected deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly.

"Korean compatriots in Japan who had been subjected to all sorts of national humiliation and maltreatment in a foreign land as a stateless people in colonial slavery are taking direct part in the political affairs of the country as deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly. There is nothing comparable to this glory and happiness.

"We 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan today regard it as the greatest honour, happiness and pride of the nation to have you dear Leader respected and beloved Leader and are full of the burning determination to be single-heartedly faithful to you, entrusting all our destiny wholly to you."

These are the passages from a letter addressed to the Leader adopted at the central meeting of functionaries in Japan in celebration of the great victory of the elections to the Supreme People's Assembly in 1967.

Indeed the hearts of all the Korean compatriots in Japan are overflowing with a sense of honour to have Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, as their Leader and are filled with the feelings of respect and reverence for and gratitude to him.

This is why the Korean citizens in Japan, upholding the teachings of the Leader, are unfolding a leveled, staunch struggle to firmly safeguard their democratic, national rights and hasten the independent unification of the fatherland against all the oppression and persecution by the U.S. imperialists and the reactionary Sato clique of Japan.

Kim Gwang Su

# Historic Battle That Accelerated Development of Korean Revolution

### On the 29th Anniversary of Victorious Battle in Musan Area

The advance of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to the Musan area in May 1939 was one of the important operations of advance into the homeland conducted in accordance with the revolutionary line and operating strategic and tactical measures put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Around the time of the battle in the Musan area, the Japanese imperialists were running wilder to extend their war of aggression on the continent. They intensified fascist suppression of the Korean people as never before and stepped up frantic "large-scale punitive operations" against the anti-Japanese guerrilla army.

In this period, the anti-Japanese armed units which were active in the northeastern areas of China suffered no small loss from the Jehol expedition forced by the great-power chauvinists and leftist adventurists.

On the other hand, those degenerates who, panic-stricken at the fascist repression by Japanese imperialism, lost confidence in the revolutionary struggle to attack the revolution, surrendering to the Japanese imperialists to become turncoats. The Korean revolution was again going through trying ordeals.

It was just at that time that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, convened the historic Nanpaitou meeting and set forth a wise line and strategic and tactical measures for surmounting the obstacles in the way of the revolution and leading the Korean revolution to a great upsurge and, for their materialization, personally led the main units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to advance into the homeland, thereby laying the "arduous march" which took more than 100 days.

At the Peitaintou meeting held in April 1930, Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly put forth concrete tasks and measures and measures for operations of advance into the homeland and large-scale circling operations in the northeastern areas of Mt. Baekdu.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said at the meeting as follows:

"Our army should deal successive blows to the enemy with concentrated force when the enemy, exhausted from the winter operations, was scattered all around and entrenched in its dens. And we should lay in clothes, provisions and ammunition and advance into the homeland, thereby bringing the radiant dawn of liberation to our people, rebuild the destroyed revolutionary organizations and rouse them to a new struggle and raise higher the torch of the fatherland's restoration.

"We should dispatch many political workers and small units into various parts of the homeland to rebuild and readjust the revolutionary organizations in Changpai and the homeland and guide the masses of workers and peasants to form new revolutionary organizations. Thus, we should see to it that where there are the masses, there are revolutionary organizations and where there are revolutionary organizations, there is an anti-Japanese united national front and the patriotic forces are united under its banner and vigorously wage an anti-Japanese movement for the restoration of the fatherland in combination with the armed struggle of our army."

According to the strategic line advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army started the advance into the homeland—the Musan area—across the Amrok River, breaking through the stringent border guard-line of the Japanese imperialists.

When the units under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung crossed the Amrok River, quartered at Chonghong, Konchang and Degaebong and then, passing through Samjiyon, were marching in high spirits towards Musan the enemy was

(Continued on Page 4)

# True Daughter of the Party

## A Story of Weaver Li Hwa Sun

Some time ago the Second National Meeting of Frontrankers in the Chollima Work-team Movement was held. A weaver took the floor at the meeting. Her speech drew a special attention of the attendants. The weaver, Li Hwa Sun who came from the factory where Comrade Kang Jae Won works, mounted the rostrum and reported to the parental Leader that she had fulfilled the yearly assignment at 100.2 per cent by April 9 and the Seven-Year People's Economic Plan target nearly 4 times by April 15, creating a world-record in weaving.

### UNFORGETTABLE DAY

Here is an impressive story which Li Hwa Sun will never forget in her life.

On October 25, 1964 Comrade Premier paid a personal visit to her factory. At that time she tended 48 looms. Comrade Premier who was looking round looms in the factory approached her. He grasped her hands, wearing a benevolent smile all over his face, and asked her if she had any trouble in her work and even, asked about her health.

Hwa Sun was struck dumb, with a lump in her throat, before the fatherly Marshal who was showing the weavers such a warm parental love and concern. The Premier who had always looked after the life of weavers. He would come to their work place and drop in their dormitory and ask them whether they lived in warm room, whether they had hot meals and soup and whether the work place was well ventilated.

It was when her mates rushed to her and hugged her as a token of congratulation after the Premier had left her that she came to be conscious of the fact that she had really met the Premier. All seemed to be a dream to her. Tears stole down her cheeks.

The following day Li Hwa Sun rushed to the factory Party committee and asked the chairman to allow her to tend 55 looms. The chairman promptly complied with her request, for he knew she was afire with determination to live up to the great concern of Comrade Premier.

It was not an easy job for one weaver to tend 55 looms. It was generally acknowledged in those days that one person could not tend more than 48 looms.

Moreover, some people captivated by conservatism and passivism threw cold water upon her idea.

But nothing could shake her firm conviction: When we are firmly armed with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Premier, our strength is inexhaustible and we can work the world-startling miracle.

Eventually Li Hwa Sun fulfilled the task she herself set.

On August 27, 1965 she had again the honour of meeting Comrade Premier by her looms. At that time she was tending 55 looms for the first time in our country and was performing new labour feats at the van of the weavers.

She reported to Comrade Premier that she had fulfilled her yearly quota at 103.6 per cent by May 4. Having heard this Comrade Premier expressed his great satisfaction, and turning to the cadres accompanying him, said, "This comrade is tending such many looms. How heroic she is!"

Then he asked her if she had her parents. But she could not readily answer to him. She knew. The Premier had not slept one wink thinking of Yong Ok and three sisters of hers who had lost their parents at the hands of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. If I tell him about myself, she thought, I would cause great pain to him.

The Premier asked her again though. So Hwa Sun told him that her mother from whom she had been separated during the Korean war was in the southern half of the country.

Having heard this, the Premier was immersed in deep thought for a while. Then he patted her on the back time and again with a tender love of real father. He bid her to work well and wished her good health.

When Hwa Sun was shown such a deep concern, a love warmer than the sun, floated before her eyes the bitter past she had spent in poverty and maltreatment. Her father died from hardship in South Korea—the living hell under the occupation of U.S. imperialism. Hwa Sun was six years old at the time. After her father's death her mother toiled as day labourer breaking her bones, and Hwa Sun was hired as a nurse-maid of a rich family. Days were spent in hunger and drudgery.

Not until the People's Army advanced southward like angry waves routing the U.S. imperialists during the Fatherland Liberation War did she see the light of day. She came to Pyongyang, carried on the backs of soldiers, and entered school, which she had wished so much. She studied and enjoyed a happy life to her heart's content.

Hwa Sun's creed was this: To work well following the instruction of Comrade Premier is the way to remain loyal to the Party and bring earlier the unification of the fatherland.

This enabled her to tend 55 looms and then 66.

Now the figure jumped to 72.

### PLEDGE TO LEADER—THIS IS NORM

In tending 72 looms as she pledged, she had to work out a new method of tending looms in the shortest course and connecting threads in the shortest time. So she chalked the course she thought out in various shapes, studying time. She racked her brain to invent a new method of linking threads always carrying them with her. When she was in the dining room or in the cinema house she took table or chair for loom to hit a good idea. And at nights she would scurry between trees in the compound of the factory, taking them for looms.

She was well aware that she should tend more looms and produce more fabrics to execute the lofty will of Comrade Premier to dress our people better. After painstaking efforts Hwa Sun discovered a new loom tending course.

She took charge of 72 looms with a firm confidence. She took looms which she had practised so far following the new tending course. She felt firmly confident that she was fully capable of tending 72 looms and her practices and painstaking efforts were not in vain. At first she felt strain and fatigue. But she gradually became skillful in tending 72 looms. Hands and legs worked well and she came to find broken thread and troubles on looms in good time. Thus, she became able to tend 72 looms.

She owed the miracle she performed to her intense loyalty to carry through the teaching of Comrade Premier without fail and her technical proficiency.

Many comrades came with bouquets to congratulate her on her success.

They were warm-hearted friends, who had shared their experiences with Hwa Sun for her great successes and skilled or highly skilled weavers trained by her. She has trained 101 skilled workers, 49 highly skilled workers and more than 100 weavers.

### AMID DEEP LOVE

Li Hwa Sun attended the Second National Meeting of Frontrankers in the Chollima Work-team Movement. Comrade Premier called Hwa Sun to him during recess on the day when the meeting opened.

When she entered the room where there was Comrade Premier, her heart beat violently. Smiling all over his face, Comrade Premier warmly pressed her hand and asked her to sit down on the sofa where he was sitting. Her

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Weaver Li Hwa Sun, Heroine of Labour (second from left), helps actively her mates to raise their level of technique and skill, while fulfilling her own quota for increased production counting every second and every minute

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spreading a wide encircling net around this area.

Having seen through in time the move of the enemy encircling and combing through the forested area, Comrade Kim Il Sung boldly led the units to march through the "Kapsan-Musan road," a military highway built by the enemy, in broad daylight and arrived in Mupo.

Here, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward an operational line pertaining to the advance into the Daehongdan district. In accordance with this line, on May 22 the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army wiped out the enemy forces in Sinsadong, Singaechok and elsewhere, liberated the area around Mt. Rozun in a short time and conducted extensive political work among the people there.

Next day the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army gathered at the concentration centre in the Daehongdan plain where they again showered a barrage of fire on hundreds of enemies who were following the seventh regiment in hot pursuit, thus killing, injuring and capturing a great many of them.

The units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army wound up the Musan area battle with a brilliant victory and crossed the Duman River to withdraw in the direction of the northeastern region of Mt. Baekdu.

Indeed, the victory of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in the Musan area battle is of great significance in the independent development of the Korean revolution and in the development of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of our country.

The shining victory and great exploits in the battle in the Musan area were the brilliant fruition of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung that the Korean Communists should carry out the Korean revolution to the end with the strength of the Korean people and with a sense of responsibility.

The victorious battle in the Musan area once again clearly showed the correctness and great vitality of the line of advance into the homeland, the embodiment of the idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In the course of the bloody struggle for carrying out the march into the homeland, the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army were firmly tempered and grew and strengthened into powerful ranks of revolutionary armed forces with rich combat experiences and staunch fighting will under his wise leadership.

Also, in this course the internal forces of the Korean revolution were more solidly built up by exerting revolutionary influence on the patriotic people and educating and uniting them more closely around Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The brilliant victory in the operations of advance into the homeland illumined the bright path of national resurrection before the Korean people who were groaning under the yoke of harsh exploitation and suppression by Japanese imperialism and confirmed their conviction that if they fight against Japanese imperialism, they can emerge victorious.

Immensely moved by the great revolutionary ideas, high virtues and traits of Comrade Kim Il Sung and firmly convinced of victory, a great number of patriotic people continued to wage with persistence all forms of anti-Japanese struggles against the cruel oppression and exploitation by Japanese imperialism, and numerous young people joined the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

After the battle in the Musan area, revolutionary organisations were rapidly restored and expanded at home and in the boundary region and the anti-Japanese armed struggle was more powerfully organised and waged on the mass foundation.

In this way, the internal forces of the Korean revolution further gained in strength and scope from day to day.

The Korean Communists under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, by firmly basing themselves on these internal forces, could defend to the end the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the banner of revolution, carry on the revolutionary struggle unremittingly and lead the Korean revolution to an upsurge continuously despite the frenzied machinations of Japanese imperialism.

The great significance of the victory in the Musan area battle lies in the fact that it administered irretrievable, heavy blows, political and military, to the Japanese imperialists in the darkest days of the Korean people when the Japanese imperialists were intensifying as never before their fascist suppression of the Korean people and launching frantic "large-scale punitive operations" against the anti-Japanese guerrilla army. Thus, the Japanese imperialists' myth about the so-called "unrivalled imperial army" was again exploded and the invincible militant might of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army demonstrated to the whole world.

Indeed, the victory in the Musan area battle dealt a fatal blow straight at the centuple rule of the

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# A Powerful Base of Chemicalization

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heart beat higher and higher with emotion. Comrade Premier asked her about her health with a parental care and told her to draw in detail the loom tending course.

Listening attentively to what she said, Comrade Premier carefully saw the tending course drawn by her on the paper. He apprehensively asked her how many ri she would cover a day tending looms and whether she would feel any ache in her legs walking so long a distance.

Asked by Comrade Premier, she was moved to tears. Then she took the floor at the Second National Meeting of Frontrankers in the Chollima Work-team Movement with the boundless pride of living very happily enjoying this warm paternal affection. Comrade Premier bestowed high praise upon her again, saying:

...This Comrade ... a true daughter of the Party and is a great revolutionary brought up by the Party... She weaved by herself one million metres of fabrics a year... All of you should think of Comrade Li Hwa Sun each time you put on clothes. The combatants of the People's Army should also feel the post more firmly, thinking of Comrade Hwa Sun. And the entire working people should make technical innovations more vigorously ... This Comrade is the very heroine. She is not only a heroine but also a great revolutionary.

Amid warm applause shaking the meeting hall, Comrade Hwa Sun thought to herself: Our Marshal Kim Il Sung, acquainting yourself with the distance covered by me, a weaver, with much concerned about my health.

You dear Premier unduly congratulate me on my little success. Saying that the fabrics produced by me a year were immensely long, you were beside yourself with joy, as if a father were relieved over the success of his daughter.

She felt lump in her throat.

She firmly pledged herself to remain faithful to the Party and the Leader and more splendidly carry out the revolutionary tasks without vacillation in any storm and stress.

In recognition of her boundless loyalty to the Party and the Leader, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly conferred on May 1 the title of Labour Heroine of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea upon Comrade Li Hwa Sun.

Today when the whole country is seething with the great revolutionary upsurge upholding the call of the Party for building the economy and defences in parallel, Labour Heroine Li Hwa Sun, a true daughter of the Party, has made up her mind to become a weaver capable of tending 30 looms and is now striving hard to put her resolve into execution.

Pak Hae Chon

Recently, I visited a fertilizer factory where Comrade Pak Myong Jin works — one of the powerful bases of the chemical industry in our country.

The factory which looks like a city rather than a factory has the biggest share in the production of chemical fertilizer in our country today.

Such a success made by this factory which sprang from the war-ruins 15 years ago is inconceivable apart from the far-reaching plan and the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

## In Difficult Days During and After the War

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, gave on-the-spot guidance to this factory on 15 occasions after the war alone. Even in the difficult days of the war unleashed by U.S. imperialism Comrade Kim Il Sung already conceived a plan to rebuild this factory which would play a major role in the chemicalization of agriculture and took a bold step to call back workers of this factory from the front. And when the armistice was realized a unit-strong armymen were sent to help rebuild it.

But, the war wounds were so heavy that the workers could hardly know what to begin with.

Around that time Comrade Kim Il Sung paid a personal visit to this factory.

He looked round the workers' houses and the compound of the ruined factory and then instructed them: In reconstructing the factory the order of priority should be fixed on the basis of the close investigation of the state of destruction; they should not follow the course of merely restoring the factory to its status quo ante but should reequip it with new techniques on an expansion basis, so as to accelerate chemicalization of the rural economy and thereby free the peasants from hard labour.

Greatly inspired by the teaching of the Leader, the workers stepped up rehabilitation work to put into reality his far-reaching plan as early as possible.

Miracle was performed by Li Chun Sop and Li Sun Jong and other workers of the rotary converter shop. They restored 38 converters, instead of the planned four. And unprecedented speed was created in construction. Shin Je Guk and Li Un Ho assembled in one month a gas tank which it would take eight months to assemble formerly.

As a result, the factory which, the U.S. imperialists claimed, it would take more than one hundred years for the Korean people to restore, started to produce fertilizer two years after the rehabilitation was undertaken.

Comrade Kim Il Sung came to this factory again. He highly praised the workers for their labour efforts made in rebuilding the factory into a better one and improving the quality of fertilizer. Then he put forward a new slogan: "Fertilizer is rice, rice is socialism."

Encouraged by the high praise of the Leader the workers unfolded the technical innovation movement in an all-round way. They reformed the roasting furnace on a modern line and fulfilled the Five-Year Plan targets in two years and a half, thus performing another exploits.

The output of fertilizer surpassed the prewar level 1.5 times already in 1958 and a great change was made in its qualitative composition.

## Relying on the Solid Foundation of Heavy Industry

Particularly, the instruction of Comrade Kim Il Sung given at the inaugurating ceremony of the nitrate ammonium workshop on April 20, 1958 and the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" were a landmark in bringing about marked improvement in the qualitative composition of fertilizer.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

**"Our task in chemicalization is to supply a sufficient amount of various chemical fertilizer suitable to the soil and crops of our country and radically increase the supply of various insecticides and weedkillers.**

**"The amount of chemical fertilizer applied per *jongbo* should be raised to 500 kilogrammes within the next few years and to more than one ton later on."**

Upon receiving the new instruction of the Leader the workers set about restoring the superphosphate manure producing equipment and building a new centre of urea fertilizer and a factory for the production of ammonia through gasification of anthracite with the powerful support of heavy industry with the firm foundations and the technical assistance of the scientific research collective.

Now this factory is in a position to turn out various kinds of fertilizer suitable to the soil and crops of our country, with our own techniques, equipment and materials. Besides, the ranks of technical personnel of this factory grew rapidly thanks to the Party's far-sighted policy of training cadres.

At present, this factory has a technician for six workers whereas there were only two technicians at the end of Japanese imperialist rule. Thanks to the efforts of such large contingent of technical personnel, the technically intricate automated control system such as the remote control system of nitrogen separator has been introduced. And this made it possible to turn out fertilizer 2.8 times as much as in the Japanese imperialist rule with half labour outlays than at that time.

Especially, the on-the-spot guidance given by Comrade Kim Il Sung in June last year touched off a great revolutionary upsurge; the workers increased the output of fertilizer 1.5 times over 1966.

Today this factory has become a solid centre for chemicalization of agriculture; one of the important bases for overall chemicalization of the people's economy.

## Far-reaching Plan

Such successes are not confined to this factory alone. Another example is seen in the February 8 Vinalon Factory, a chemical giant.

This factory was built in accordance with the far-reaching plan of the parental Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to provide our people with better clothing through production of chemical fibre from cheap limestone and anthracite which are abundant in our country where the arable land is limited. The scientific research into vinalon and technical preparation for its production were made already in the difficult days of war.

This factory is equipped with 15,000 or more installations, big and small, made with our designs, materials and efforts in our machine-building factories.

At the historic inauguration ceremony of this vinalon factory which ushered in a new turn in the development of the organic chemical industry, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the long-range tasks for the extensive production of chemical fibre, synthetic resin, synthetic rubber, ammonia through gasification of anthracite and for the development of oil processing and plastics industries. And he instructed to rapidly promote over-all chemicalization of the people's economy and turn our country into one with the advanced chemical industry in the near future.

In accordance with this great blueprint worked out by Comrade Kim Il Sung, a vigorous struggle was waged for the implementation of his instruction in the chemical centres of the country.

A firm base of this independent chemical industry relying on the materials and resources was built in this way.

As a result of the development of the chemical and artificial fibre industries with limestone, coal and tree as their materials, our country has come to solve with its own efforts the clothing problem satisfactorily even under the condition of our limited arable land. And the growth of the vinalon, urea resin and synthetic fibre industries enabled us to produce a wide range of daily necessaries in light industry and supply cheap and light chemical building materials to the construction sites.

In addition a reliable base for the further expansion of the synthetic rubber industry was built, and various kinds of insecticides including weed killers and varieties of chemical manure enough to meet the demand for economic construction are turned out.

Particularly, thanks to this rapid increase of the output of fertilizer application of chemical fertilizer per *jongbo* increased considerably.

Along with this, the production of various kinds of medicines for health improvement and disease prevention has increased and the huge projects for oil processing industry are now well under way.

Last year alone, the fourth-stage project of the factory synthesizing ammonia through gasification of anthracite, the first-stage project of the factory producing nitrogen fertilizer, the construction of urea fertilizer factory No. 2 and the carbide work shop were completed, and all chemical factories were readjusted and modernized and the crushing capacity of cement factories increased further.

Now in our country, upholding the programmatic tasks set forth before the chemical industry by Comrade Kim Il Sung in his great Ten-Point Political Programme, our people are waging a vigorous struggle to further develop the inorganic and organic chemical industries on the basis of the already laid firm foundation of chemicalization and promote chemical industry in a more diversified way by creating new branches of chemical industry such as oil processing, synthetic rubber industries.

The workers of the factory where Comrade Pak Myong Jin works are making strenuous efforts to increase the production of chemical fertilizer by 65.7 per cent as against the results of last year, and further strengthen and perfect the equipment of the factory making ammonia through gasification of anthracite so as to increase its capacity to 120 per cent. A bright future is in store for our chemical industry relying on our own raw materials and resources.

Kim Dong Ok

(Continued from Page 4)

Japanese imperialists over Korea and created a situation favourable for precipitating the defeat of Japanese imperialism and developing anew the Korean revolution.

All this is another brilliant victory of the independent and original tactics of guerrilla warfare and outstanding strategy and tactics mapped out by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung dealt blows to the enemy troops by surprise and annihilated them, always firmly taking the initiative in battle and grasping the enemy's weak points.

Swift and bold, flexible tactics, dispersion and concentration, ambush tactics, etc. which were applied in the Musan area battle threw the enemy into utter confusion and gave it no chance of counter-attack.

A case in point is that the guerrilla army marched through the "Kapsan-Musan road" in broad daylight, which the Japanese imperialists built for "guarding" the frontier and even cleanly excavated the "inspection line."

The outstanding leadership and sagacious commanding art of Comrade Kim Il Sung constituted the decisive guarantee for victory also in the Musan area battle, as in all other battles throughout the whole course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The Musan area battle is of great international significance since it delivered a telling blow to and inflicted irrevocable defeat upon the brigandish Japanese imperialists when the international situation had become very complicated and acute, especially with the frenzy of the Japanese imperialists for expanding their war of aggression on the continent had reached its zenith.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army greatly contributed to curbing the Japanese imperialists' scheme for aggression on the continent by hitting them hard on the back of the head when they were trying with increasing ferocity to invade the Soviet Union by bringing the Sino-Japan war to a hasty close.

Here, throughout the whole course of the march into the homeland, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army again led the revolution to an upsurge by frustrating the intrigues of the great-power chauvinists and Leftist adventurists and thereby paving the consequences caused by them.

Through the victory in the Musan area battle under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean Communists instilled courage and strong power into the revolutionists and revolutionaries of the neighbouring countries, thereby making great contribution to development of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

Indeed, the battle in the Musan area, one of the battles of historic significance which added lustre to the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, left immortal revolutionary exploits which will shine forever in the annals of the fatherland.

The red seeds of revolution sown among our people by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army during the anti-Japanese armed struggle including the Musan area battle came into full bloom in the northern half of the Republic after the liberation and the lofty revolutionary spirit displayed by the Korean Communists at that time is powerfully guiding in the hearts of all our people today.

Retrospecting with great national pride and confidence the victorious battle in the Musan area waged 29 years ago under the direct guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved great Leader, our people are renewing their firm determination to arm themselves more firmly with the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party established by the Korean Communists under his leadership, bring about a greater revolutionary upsurge in revolution and construction at the call of the Leader and bring earlier the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

Kim Bok Rok

# GAKRJ Is Genuine Representative of Korean Citizens in Japan

On the significant 13th anniversary of the founding of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, the entire Korean people send the warmest felicitations and compatriotic greetings to the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan and the GAKRJ workers.

The GAKRJ was founded on May 25, 1955 according to the unanimous wishes of the Korean citizens in Japan. It is a powerful democratic, national organization representing their will and defending their genuine interests and an authoritative organization of the overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The founding of the GAKRJ marked an important turning-point in the life and the patriotic activities of the Korean compatriots in Japan.

Over the 13 years the Korean citizens in Japan under the leadership of the GAKRJ have attained brilliant successes in their struggle for the acceleration of the independent unification of the fatherland and the defence of their democratic, national rights.

From the first days of its birth the GAKRJ has made energetic efforts to arm the entire Korean compatriots in Japan with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and socialist patriotism, and thus rallied them firmly around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Today the GAKRJ workers and the Korean compatriots in Japan, filled with boundless respect and reverence for and intense loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, are firmly determined to advance, advance, struggle and advance along the one road indicated by him, taking the greatest honour and pride in being the citizens of the socialist fatherland under his leadership.

The GAKRJ resolutely supports and defends the line of the independent unification of the fatherland laid down by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic and thoroughly exposes at every step the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism and the traitorous policy of its lackeys. It has striven to achieve the firm unity of the Korean compatriots in Japan and mobilize them to the struggle for the country's unification.

As a result, today the degree of preparedness and determination of the Korean citizens in Japan to fight with all devotion to smash the new war provocation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its stooges and achieve the unification of the fatherland has heightened greatly.

Great successes have also been attained in its strenuous struggle for defending all the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan including the rights to national education and repatriation.

At present, the GAKRJ has under it 150 regular schools ranging from primary schools to university and hundreds of various other schools with an enrolment of more than 40,000 sons and daughters of the Korean compatriots in Japan. Here the mother tongue and the history and geography of the fatherland and other subjects are taught. Thus they are being trained into reliable national cadres infinitely faithful to the Leader and the fatherland.

The GAKRJ and the Korean citizens in Japan are continuously waging a vigorous struggle to frustrate the reactionary Sato clique's plot for rigging up the notorious "foreigners' school law" and defend to the last the right to democratic, national education, enjoying the unanimous support of the peoples in Korea and Japan and the progressive people of the whole world.

The GAKRJ has made a great contribution to realizing the repatriation to the fatherland, the long-cherished desire of the Korean citizens in Japan, and to ensuring the repatriation work.

During the period from December 1959 when the first repatriation ship anchored at the port of the fatherland to December 1967 when the repatriation operation was interrupted due to the perfidious, subversive scheme of the reactionary Sato clique, more than 88,600 compatriots repatriated on 155 occasions to enjoy a happy life in the bosom of the fatherland.

The GAKRJ and the Korean citizens in Japan are unfolding a powerful fight, demanding that the Japanese authorities resume at once the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks and discharge their legal and moral responsibility for ensuring the repatriation work, while resolutely exposing and condemning the manoeuvres of the internal and external reactionaries for wrecking repatriation.

The GAKRJ and the Korean citizens in Japan have waged a resolute struggle in defence of their right to the citizenship of the D.P.R.K. and the human rights and the right to live, and against the incessant malicious schemes of persecution and sabotage by the reactionary government of Japan and the reactionary bandits who are imposing the puppet "South Korean nationality" and "naturalization" upon the Korean compatriots, committing murder, violence against them, forcing them to conduct espionage acts and destroying the GAKRJ organizations.

The GAKRJ has endeavoured to strengthen the internationalist friendship and relations with the peoples in Japan and the world, holding fast to the just foreign policy of the D.P.R.K. and thus made an outstanding contribution towards elevating the international prestige of the Republic and increasing the international support for the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent unification of the fatherland.

All this devoted struggle has enabled the GAKRJ to enlist the Korean compatriots in its organizations and win their absolute support and trust.

The GAKRJ has grown into a powerful organization. It has 48 prefectural headquarters, more than 300 branches and over 2,000 primary units. It also has 13 separate organizations representing various sections such as the Korean Youth League, the Women's Union, and over 10 organs involving science, culture, arts, the press and the economic fields.

The GAKRJ organizations function wherever the Korean citizens live in Japan.

Today the GAKRJ has been built into the invincible ranks armed firmly with the unitary ideology of the Workers' Party of Korea, the spirit of fidelity to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in any storm and stress, capable of powerfully organizing and mobilizing the masses for the patriotic work in any complex circumstances.

Today the GAKRJ is enjoying unbreakable authority and exerting great influence throughout the world including Japan.

The founding of the GAKRJ and all these successes gained in its patriotic work represent the brilliant victory of Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche* and the fruition of his parental solicitude to the Korean compatriots in Japan.

All this struggle of the GAKRJ and the Korean citizens in Japan is absolutely just both in the light of the historical status of the Korean citizens in Japan and international law and humanitarian principle.

The Korean people will never tolerate any suppression and persecution by the reactionary Sato clique of Japan against the GAKRJ and the Korean compatriots in Japan.

# Fascist Intrigue of Reactionary Sato Govt Strongly Condemned

### Koreans in Japan Hold Central Meeting in Tokyo in Defence of Their Rights to Democratic, National Education and Repatriation

Korean citizens in Japan putting up a resolute struggle in demand of an immediate end to the scheme to enact the "foreigners' school law," a fascist evil law, and the firm guarantee of the right to democratic, national education

Korean residents in Japan held a mass-meeting in Tokyo on May 10 in defence of their rights to democratic, national education and repatriation to their fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present at the meeting were over 6,000 Korean residents of all strata and applicants for repatriation from different parts of the Kanto districts, including Tokyo, functionaries of the Central Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, responsible figures of affiliated organisations and enterprises and chairmen of prefectural headquarters of the GAKRJ.

Chairman Li Gye Baek of the Central Committee for Measures for National Education and Repatriation under the GAKRJ made a report at the meeting.

He scathingly exposed and roundly denounced with surging national indignation the criminal acts of the reactionary authorities of Japan who are trying high-handedly and frantically to deprive the Korean citizens in Japan of their rights to national education and repatriation and all other democratic, national rights, while intensifying more openly their hostile policy towards the D.P.R.K., in collusion with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

The entire Korean residents in Japan, he declared, will never tolerate such criminal acts of the Japanese authorities.

He said:

As the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung said, **"The persecution and suppression being intensified everyday by the Japanese authorities against the Korean citizens in Japan will only arouse still greater national indignation on the part of the entire Korean people and this unjust act will be checked after all."**

Today the Korean residents in Japan, the reporter pointed out, are not the ruined nation of yesterday, but are citizens of a proud independent state, having as their fatherland a socialist power daily prospering and developing under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people. He strongly demanded once again the Japanese authorities give up the "foreigners' school bill," ensure the right of the Korean residents in Japan to national education, resume the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks without delay and guarantee the continuation of the repatriation operation of Korean residents in Japan.

In conclusion, he called upon the entire functionaries of the GAKRJ and the Korean residents in Japan to thoroughly arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and energetically participate in carrying through the decisions of the Third Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the GAKRJ.

Representatives of compatriots of various strata made speeches at the meeting. The floor was also taken by representatives of political parties and public organizations of Japan including Mitsuhiro—Kaneko, director of the united front department of the Japan Communist Party; Chikayoshi Hanayama, Socialist Diet member; Ryo Moji, Democratic Socialist Diet member; Sukio Iwatare of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan; and Mosuke Mamiya, Permanent Director of the Japan-Korea Association who attended there as guests.

They expressed full support for and solidarity with the Korean citizens in Japan in their strenuous struggle to defend their just national rights and manifested the unanimous determination of the Japanese people to fight resolutely firmly joining hands with the Korean residents in Japan, against the Sato government, for the frustration of the "foreigners' school bill" and the resumption of the repatriation work.

With warm applause the attendants of the meeting adopted a message addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

They also adopted a letter of demand to the Japanese government.

Meanwhile, the Korean residents in Japan held mass meetings and demonstrations on the same day in Osaka, Kyoto, Aichi, Hiroshima, Fukuoka and other parts of Japan urging the Japanese authorities to ensure the rights to national education and repatriation, their sacred national rights.

Korean compatriots in Japan learning assiduously from the lofty revolutionary spirit of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik who was an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and ardent patriot

# Korean Residents in Japan Make It a Rule to Study Revolutionary Traditions

The Korean residents in Japan are now making a deep study of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party. This stems from their unanimous feeling to model after the lofty revolutionary spirit and the heroic struggle of the anti-Japanese guerrillas who remained faithful singleheartedly to the revolution and the Leader in any adversity and thereby ardently love their fatherland and live and work as was instructed by the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, rallied firmly around him.

Not long ago the Women's Union members belonging to west branch No. 2, Ikuno-minami chapter, Osaka Prefecture had a meeting to appreciate the reminiscences about Mrs. Kang Ban Sok "She Is a Mother to All of Us." At the meeting they emphasised in unison that the whole life of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was the life of the greatest mother who gave birth to the Leader of the 40 million Korean people and brought him up and was the life of an ardent revolutionary fighter who devoted her all for her husband and son, revolutionaries, and personally cleared the thorny path of revolution.

They unanimously said that they would model after Mrs. Kang Ban Sok who was a fine wife of a revolutionary possessing the character and virtues which women should have in their life and struggle.

The members of the Ansa branch of the GAKRJ, Ryomo chapter, Tochigi Prefecture select some reminiscences of the anti-Japanese guerrillas at the beginning of each month, make a collective study of them and hold meetings to appreciate the reminiscences they have studied. Some time ago, they studied the reminiscences "In Remembrance of Comrade Oh Jung Hup." Deeply moved after reading this subject, the chairman of the branch said: "Comrade Oh Jung Hup fought solely for the good of the fatherland and the revolution. In particular, he fought in defence of the Headquarters where there was Marshal Kim Il Sung and devoted his youth and life for the victory of the revolution." He went on: "We must also dedicate all our efforts to the patriotic work to be worthy of the functionaries of the GAKRJ, upholding the teachings given by the Leader." That day they made a resolve to discharge the tasks assigned to their branch on their own strength no matter what difficulties they might face.

The Korean pupils and students in Japan are learning to their heart's content enjoying the warm solicitude of the fatherland and the Leader. They also regard the study of the revolutionary traditions as the most important daily routine in their life.

The students of Korean University get up early in the morning to study the reminiscences and the "Selected Works of Kim Il Sung."

Saying that "To become true national cadres befitting the soldiers of Premier Kim Il Sung, we must equip ourselves with the brilliant revolutionary traditions established in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle personally organized and waged by him," a third-year student of the history-geography faculty who has made a strenuous study of the reminiscences helps his comrades having poor knowledge of mother tongue in their study of the revolutionary traditions.

As the study of the revolutionary traditions is stepped up, the compatriots in Japan come to love more ardently their fatherland which has sprung up from the historical roots of the brilliant anti-Japanese armed struggle, and, at the same time, they respect and revere with increasing fervour the respected and beloved Leader who always leads us Korean people along the road of victory and glory.

An old Korean woman belonging to a chapter of the GAKRJ in the northern district of the Saitama Prefecture gathered her grandsons who were growing happily learning their mother tongue and their own letters at a Korean school. She told them a story about the anti-Japanese armed struggle personally organized and waged by Marshal Kim Il Sung. Then she said earnestly: "You are learning your mother tongue and letters to your heart's content and leading a hope-filled life, like in the bosom of the fatherland, though you were born and grew up in the alien land. This is attributable solely to the benevolence of our Premier. You should bear this deep in mind and study hard."

A teacher of a Korean school under the Aichi prefectural headquarters of the GAKRJ, said: "We are very happy, because we have such a great person as Premier Kim Il Sung as our Leader. To become a true soldier of the Leader, I will firmly arm myself with his revolutionary ideas and devote all my talent and enthusiasm to the education of the younger generation." Ever since, even after school, he makes a call at his pupils' homes to help them in their studies. And at night, defying fatigue, he makes visual aid material and draws up teaching programmes.

As seen above, the Korean residents in Japan make it a rule to study the revolutionary traditions even in the alien land where the reactionaries intensify their persecution and suppression. And they strive to be boundlessly faithful to the Leader with single heart like the anti-Japanese guerrillas and work and live to be worthy of the citizens of the Republic.

Kim Song Shin



# OVERSEAS KOREAN COMPATRIOTS ARE PROUD CITIZENS OF SOVEREIGN STATE

Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, in the Government Political Programme announced at the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, said:

**"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regards it as its sacred duty to protect the 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan and all other overseas Korean citizens and defend their national rights. We will continue to fight stubbornly against all the unwarranted acts of infringing upon the national rights of the overseas Korean citizens and persecuting and humiliating them, and will always resolutely support and inspire our overseas compatriots in their just struggle."**

These words of Premier Kim Il Sung fully reflect the interests and will of the Korean citizens abroad and constitute kindred affection and warm solicitude shown them constantly by the fatherland and the Leader.

In the past, a great number of our fellow countrymen, having lost their means of livelihood, left their homeland and wandered abroad owing to the occupation of Korea by Japanese imperialism and its brigandish predatory colonial policy.

As a people without a country, they were subjected to national discrimination and all sorts of humiliation, deprived of all rights, and suffered from utter destitution in strange lands over long years.

Today, however, their situation has radically changed. As proud overseas citizens of their beloved fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—they have boundless national confidence and pride, and see their happy future in the prosperity and development of the Republic.

It is thanks to the outstanding leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Premier Kim Il Sung who always leads the Korean revolution to victory that such a change has taken place in the life and destiny of the overseas compatriots.

In the dark period of the Japanese imperialist rule when the fatherland lost its colour on the map Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, wholly representing the national aspiration for the restoration of the fatherland, organised and waged the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and thereby infused confidence in winning liberation into the minds of overseas compatriots subjected to slave labour in alien lands and brought new hope to them.

The restoration of the fatherland and especially, the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were the realisation of the centuries-old aspiration of the entire Korean people as well as the overseas compatriots for national independence and freedom.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung is indeed the genuine fatherland of the entire Korean people, the reliable champion of the interests and rights of the overseas compatriots and the resolute supporter for their just struggle.

The Leader has opened up the road of repatriation so that the Korean nationals in Japan may be embraced in the bosom of the Republic and enjoy freedom and happiness to their heart's content, freed from a life full of vicissitudes in the alien land. Not only that. He fully guaranteed their legal status by enacting and promulgating the law of nationality of the Republic and did everything in his power to safeguard their national rights and support their righteous struggle.

The fatherland and the Leader remitted over 6,623,426,000 *yen* (in Japanese currency) on 27 occasions as the educational aid fund and stipends for the education of the sons and daughters of the Korean citizens in Japan.

The fundamental changes brought about in the ideology, morality and life of the Koreans in Japan and the proud achievements scored in the patriotic work of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan for the fatherland and the nation are unthinkable apart from the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Premier Kim Il Sung given to the democratic, patriotic movement of the overseas compatriots.

That is why the hearts of the Korean compatriots in Japan, though they are living in the alien land, are filled with the feeling of profound respect for and trust in Premier Kim Il Sung and they regard it as their greatest national honour and the loftiest duty of citizens to think and act in accordance with his ideas and will in any adversity and devote their all for the socialist fatherland.

Premier Kim Il Sung said:

**"The 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan, united firmly around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic and under the guidance of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, are now fighting valiantly for their democratic, national rights against the unwarranted national persecution and contempt by the Japanese authorities, and continue to wage a staunch struggle for the unification of their fatherland and the prosperity of the nation."**

It is an unavoidable responsibility of the Japanese government to repatriate all the compatriots in Japan desirous of returning to their fatherland in the light of international law and international practice, of humanitarian principles and for the atonement of the thrice-cursed crimes the Japanese imperialists committed against the Korean people in the past.

This notwithstanding, the reactionary Sato government of Japan unilaterally "decided" to abrogate the present repatriation agreement, an international agreement under which the repatriation work of Korean residents in Japan was carried on successfully over the past 8 years. The Japanese government stopped at will the repatriation business and led to break down the talks held repeatedly to discuss their repatriation work, while suppressing the compatriots in Japan fighting in defence of the right to repatriation.

This is a despicable, treacherous act unparalleled in international practice, an arbitrary criminal act trampling underfoot the national rights of the compatriots in Japan and is a manifestation of the open hostile attitude toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Besides this is an open vicious challenge to the Japanese people and unbiased public opinion.

The Japanese reactionary authorities are also trampling down the freedom of movement to their homeland of the Korean residents in Japan.

The freedom of movement to the Republic is an irresistible earnest desire of the Korean nationals in Japan, who were forced to live an abnormal life like detainees in the foreign land for many years, boundlessly long for the socialist fatherland where the great changes have taken place and want to see their parents, relatives and friends already repatriated. And this is their national right which no one is entitled to deprive them of.

The reactionary authorities of Japan allow all foreign residents in Japan free movement to their homeland, but they deny this freedom of Korean nationals in Japan.

What is more, they are trying to rig up the so-called "foreigners' school law" and suppress and obliterate the democratic, national education of the Korean nationals in Japan.

The enforcement of the democratic, national education for the sons and daughters of the Korean compatriots in Japan is designed to educate and bring them up into national cadres boundlessly faithful to the fatherland and the Leader and this is a national right no one can infringe upon.

In an attempt to wipe out the just national education of the Korean citizens in Japan, the reactionary Japanese authorities, however, are manoeuvring to cook up by all means the "foreigners' school law" which was checked on two occasions by the unanimous opposition of the Korean and Japanese peoples and unbiased world public opinion.

They are not only flagrantly infringing upon the national rights of our compatriots in Japan but also intensifying the suppression and subversive machinations against the Koreans in Japan fighting for their national rights and the country's unification and the GAKRJ, their solely authoritative democratic national organisation. And they are frantically trying to trample down and stamp out the right to live, right to enterprise and human right of the Koreans in Japan, while perpetrating all sorts of atrocities such as threat, blackmail and slaughter resorting to government authority.

All these criminal acts of the reactionary Japanese authorities stem from the heinous attempt of the Japanese militarists to more faithfully serve the war provocation manoeuvres and the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists in Korea, strengthen military, political and economic tie-up with the South Korean puppet clique and step up reinvasion of South Korea.

We Korean people, however, can never tolerate the diabolical scheme of the Japanese militarists to use our compatriots in Japan as a bait for the policy of war and aggression of U.S. imperialism.

Our respected and beloved Leader Premier Kim Il Sung said:

**"No suppression and persecution whatsoever by the Japanese authorities can ever check the just struggle of the Korean citizens in Japan for their democratic, national rights and for the unification of the fatherland. The persecution and suppression being intensified everyday by the Japanese authorities against the Korean citizens in Japan will only arouse still greater national indignation on the part of the entire Korean people, and this unjust act will be checked after all."**

With no machination can the reactionary Japanese authorities justify their persecution and oppression of Korean nationals in Japan nor can they shirk their international duty to ensure unconditionally and in an all-round way the democratic, national rights of Korean nationals in Japan such as rights to repatriation and national education, free movement to their homeland, citizenship, rights to live and enterprise.

Kim Gun Hyong

At the Joint Meeting of Pyongyang Students

# Projected "Foreigners' School Law" of Sato Gov't Denounced

Pyongyang students held a joint meeting on May 14 to shatter the scheme of the reactionary government of Japan to fabricate the "foreigners' school law."

Respectfully hung on the background of the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, with two national flags of the Republic on its both sides.

Present at the meeting together with youths and students in the city were Baek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kim Chon Hae, Li Guk Ro, Ko Jun Taek and Choi Won Taek, Presidium Members of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Li Jang Su, Minister of Common Education; Oh Gi Chon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, and responsible workers of public organisations as well as rectors of colleges in the city.

The meeting was first addressed by Oh Gi Chon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth. He was followed by many students and teachers of colleges and higher technical schools.

In his speech Chairman Oh Gi Chon voiced full support for the May 11 statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which sternly warned the reactionary government of Japan against its scheme to cook up the "foreigners' school law" and strongly demanded that it ensure all the democratic, national rights of Korean nationals in Japan including their right to national education. And, in the name of the entire Korean youth and students, he scathingly denounced with surging indignation the criminal intrigue of the reactionary Sato government to forcibly trump up the "foreigners' school law" in a vicious attempt to wreck and stamp out in an allround way the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan. Such machination of the reactionary clique of Japan, he condemned, entirely pursues the heinous political aim to step up all the more its reinvasion of South Korea by serving more faithfully the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war against our Republic and further strengthening political, economic and military tie-up with the Pak Jung Hi clique, arch traitors.

He said:

I strongly demand that the reactionary Sato clique stop at once its fascist suppression of the democratic, national education of the Korean citizens in Japan and give up without delay the criminal plot to rig up the notorious "foreigners' school law." I also resolutely demand that the reactionary Sato clique fulfil unconditionally its legal and moral obligation to guarantee the repatriation operation, discontinuing forthwith its outrageous criminal manoeuvrings to deprive the Korean residents and youth and students in Japan of their right to repatriation to the fatherland.

The Korean people, youth and students of today are a revolutionary people who are marching ahead, firmly equipped with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and rallied closely around him. They are a heroic people who, under the outstanding leadership of the Leader, defeated brigandish Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism, chieftain of world imperialism, and a great people who, under the banner of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, have built a "land of Chollima," a "model of socialism" and the "cradleland of *Juche*" in the East.

If the reactionary Sato clique of Japan concoct the "foreigners' school law," refusing to see this stark reality and continually ignoring the stern warnings of the entire Korean people, youth and students, it will have to bear full responsibility for all the consequences arising therefrom.

The hall shook with the shouts of the attendants: "Down with the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Korean people!" "Japanese reactionary government, give up at once the intrigues to rig up the 'foreigners' school law'!" "Japanese reactionary government, ensure unconditionally the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan!" "Down with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, stooges of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists!" and "Active support for and encouragement to the struggle of the Korean citizens in Japan for defending the democratic, national rights including national education"

# We Scathingly Condemn Heinous Fascist Atrocities

### Chairman Kim Ok Sun of the K.D.W.U. Central Committee Issues a Statement in Denunciation of the Persecution of South Korean Woman Kim Suk Hi by the U.S. Imperialists and the Traitorous Pak Jung Hi Clique

Kim Ok Sun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, issued on May 20 a statement in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of our people, and the arch traitors Pak Jung Hi clique are stark mad to punish under the "anti-communist law," a fascist evil law, a South Korean woman Kim Suk Hi. As was already reported, she sent on May 10 her sincere gifts to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The Chairman said: The feeling of ardent reverence of the South Korean women for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, is expressed clearly by the fact that, as a radio from Seoul reported, Kim Suk Hi living in Kimchon, North Kyongsang Province, sent by parcel post on May 10 her sincere gifts of best wishes to the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The parcel contained her gifts of all sincerity including a letter wishing that the entire Korean people will lead a happy life under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, by sweeping away the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and achieving the peaceful unification of the fatherland, and a handkerchief bearing the embroidered characters: "North-South Unification."

This represents the heroic and excellent deeds of Kim Suk Hi who passionately desires the independent unification of the fatherland, looking up to the Leader, awake and asleep.

The Chairman referred, citing examples, to the fact that today in South Korea there are numerous women like Kim Suk Hi who are aflame with fidelity to the Leader. She continued:

It is only too natural that today the feeling of reverence for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is growing deeper among the South Korean women and people.

This is because the South Korean people are firmly convinced that only Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who has been fighting with all devotion for over 40 years since he took the road of revolutionary activities in his early years, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, solely for the restoration and liberation of the fatherland, the happiness and prosperity of our people, the victory of the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland and the triumph of the cause of socialism and communism in our country, can chart the bright road of their struggle and bring them freedom and happiness.

However, the Chairman pointed out, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested South Korean women and people under the notorious "anti-communist law" merely because they revered the Leader and desired to be embraced in his bosom, subjecting them to all sorts of persecution and suppression. And, in the name of the entire Korean women, the Chairman scathingly denounced and condemned with surging national indignation the indelible heinous fascist atrocities of the ruffians who are attempting to punish Kim Suk Hi under the "anti-communist law," a fascist draconic law.

The Chairman said in conclusion:

The more the fascist suppression on the part of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique grows the further powerful struggle will be waged by a great number of the South Korean people and women including Kim Suk Hi against the enemy. They will sweep away the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique from South Korea once and for all, surely unify the fatherland in the life of our generation and bring earlier the day when they will live happily in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

# Over 400 Puppet Army Soldiers Knock Down a High-ranking Officer and Hold Demonstration

Over 400 puppet army soldiers who are being trained as so-called medical officers in the military medical college of the puppet army after being pressganged into the puppet army, waged a big demonstration, enraged at the beastly beating by the villainous superiors, according to a South Korean radio report on May 6. They knocked down with stones a puppet army colonel, the "cadets regiment commander" on May 6.

They staged a sit-down strike, strongly demanding an end to "corporal punishment" in which the rank-and-file soldiers are flogged mercilessly.

The demonstration of the enraged soldiers exceeding 400, threw the puppet military medical college into a wild confusion and made high-ranking officials of the puppet army run helter-skelter.

This massive struggle of the soldiers is a resolute resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi military gang, their stooges, who are forcing club discipline upon them to reduce the South Korean youth to cheap cannon fodder.

# Broad World Public Supports Struggle of Korean Residents in Japan

**The Committee for the Defence of the Cuban Revolution and international democratic organisations** warmly hailed the attainment of the recognition of Korean University and resolutely condemned the plot of the Sato clique to fabricate the "foreigners' school law" designed to stamp out the democratic, national education of the Korean citizens in Japan.

The National Leadership of the Committee for the Defence of the Cuban Revolution sent on April 30 a telegram to Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, congratulating him on the attainment of the recognition of Korean University.

In the telegram the National Leadership of the Committee for the Defence of the Cuban Revolution and its entire members expressed support to the just, resolute struggle waged for the attainment of the recognition of Korean University and congratulated the attitude taken by Ryokichi Minobe, Governor of Tokyo Metropolitan Government, who recognised Korean University, opposing the machinations of the imperialists and reactionaries.

**The Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth** sent on April 27 a telegram to the Governor of Tokyo Metropolitan Government in Japan.

The telegram pointed out that the Tokyo Metropolitan Governor's step of recognising Korean University, opposing the "foreigners' school bill," is a positive measure for defending the democratic, national education of the Korean nationals in Japan.

Noting that this step was a heavy blow to the policies of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. and Japanese reactionary forces the telegram in the name of the entire membership of the WFDY expressed full support to this just step.

**The Secretariat of the International Unions of Students** also sent a telegram to the Governor of Tokyo Metropolitan Government on April 30, evincing all-out support to his fair step of formally recognising Korean University, pushing aside all sorts of obstructive plots of the Japanese reactionaries.

In the name of the progressive students of the whole world the Secretariat of the International Unions of Students sternly denounced the unwarranted machinations of the reactionary government of Japan to harshly suppress the national education of the Koreans in Japan, discarding not only international law but its unavoidable legal and moral obligation to guarantee the Korean citizens in Japan democratic, national rights.

**The Organisation of Latin American Students** sent on April 29 a telegram to the Governor of Tokyo Metropolitan Government supporting the recognition of Korean University and denouncing the schemes to enact the "foreigners' school law."

In a telegram sent to the Governor of Tokyo Metropolitan Government **FAWJI ASAD, General Secretary of the International Federation of Arab Trade Unions,** stressed that the step of recognising Korean University was a just one, which accorded with the will of the Korean citizens in Japan and international law.

He pointed out that we support the efforts of the Korean nationals in Japan and the governor of Tokyo Metropolitan Government to ensure the right of the democratic, national education of the Korean citizens in Japan.

**The Executive Secretariat of the Organisation of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America** cabled the Governor of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government on May 11 on his recognition of Korean University.

The telegram expressed support to his fair step of having recognized Korean University, and evinced the belief that in the future, too, he would struggle actively in defence of the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan and their right to democratic, national education, shattering machinations of the Japanese reactionaries.

In its telegram sent on May 9 to the Governor of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government, **SHAPIK ARSHIDAT, General Secretary of the Arab Lawyers' Association,** stressed that it was a wise step to recognize Korean University and wished the Korean citizens in Japan, the Japanese people and the Governor of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government successes in their struggle to defend the freedom and rights of the Korean nationals in Japan.

**GASPAR LOZO, delegate of the mission of the Venezuelan National Liberation Front in Cuba,** sent a telegram to the Governor of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government on May 4 lauding the approval of Korean University as an admirable act.

He pointed out that the Venezuelan people categorically oppose the plot of the Sato clique to take up the "foreigners' school law" aimed at suppressing the national education of the Korean citizens in Japan.

The C.C. of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea Issues

# Appeal to South Korean Peasants

The Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea issued on May 17 an appeal to the South Korean peasants in connection with the fact that the South Korean countryside is now in a serious foodless state hitherto unknown in history and the whole of South Korea is swept by famine.

Pointing out that a serious foodless state hitherto unknown in history has now been creatted in the South Korean countryside and the dearth of food and famine are already sweeping the length and breadth of South Korea, the appeal said that millions of peasants without even a handful of rice to have the next meal are wandering about sterile fields in search of grass root and tree bark and the cries of those suffering from starvation are heard everywhere in South Korea.

It noted that all of us agricultural working people in the northern half of the Republic who have never forgotten even a moment the tragic plight of the South Korean peasants subjected to harsh exploitation and oppression under the tyranny of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique send this appeal to the South Korean peasants with our hearts wrenched with pain at the thought of the unprecedented calamities and sufferings they are now undergoing.

Under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, a most advanced, socialist system without landlords and capitalists and free from exploitation and oppression has been firmly established in the northern half of the Republic and our countryside has turned into a land where great nature-remaking projects have been carried out, farming is done with the help of machines and crop failure has become a thing of the past. It has also turned from once a food-insufficient area into an area where provisions are enough and to spare. The peasants here in the northern half are leading a happy life free from any worries and cares under the good socialist system in which they are provided with dwelling houses free of charge, let alone farmland and farm machines and implements, with hospitals, schools and even clubhouses built for them at state expense, relieved from tax burden once and for all and benefited by free education, free medical service and free vacation at state-run holiday homes, the appeal pointed out, and went on:

Cherishing deep in our hearts this honour and this happiness we are filled with a burning determination to remain boundlessly faithful with singleheartedness to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and are waging a vigorous struggle for bringing earlier the day of glory when his great will will come to full bloom in the 3,000-*ri* expanse of the North and the South.

Referring to the wretched situation of the South Korean countryside, the appeal observed:

The food shortage and famine sweeping the whole of South Korea today are the very outcome of the colonial enslavement policy of the U.S. imperialists who are intensifying their machinations for aggression and war provocation in South Korea and of the brigandish pillage by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the stooges of the U.S. imperialists, and the feudal exploitation by the landlords.

In the South Korean countryside which remains a mere object of rapacious extortion by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi hordes, the peasants are weighed down by exorbitant debts, the average per-household amount being more than 30,000 *won* and even their ramshackle huts being "seized."

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi scamps who have already expropriated 100,000 *jongbo* of farmland for military use are attempting again these days to plunder a huge tract of arable land for their war preparations and pressganging more rural youths and middle-aged into the puppet army.

This spring the foodless peasant households in South Korea, it is said, have numbered two million. In the Ryongnam and Honam regions which were traditional rice-bowls, 98 per cent of the total peasant houses have run out of provisions.

In the South Korean countryside, 30 per cent of the entire peasants have already deserted their farmland only to live a vagabond life having lost the means of their livelihood and the number is on the steady increase. Quite a number of tillers and their children in South Korea are going about begging for food and above 300,000 students in the rural districts have suspended schools and left their homes to work as casual labourers or serve as kitchen-maids.

All these facts eloquently prove that the South Korean peasants cannot extricate themselves from the present sufferings and disasters unless they overthrow the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and smash the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Extending warm support and militant encouragement to the South Korean revolutionaries who are fighting valiantly underground and in mountains, in towns and villages, behind bars and at the murderous "court" to sweep away the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, liberate South Korea and unify the fatherland and to the entire South Korean people, the appeal called upon the peasants and all other people in South Korea to turn out in a fiercer struggle. It pointed out:

What is most important for the fighting South Korean peasants is to arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

All of you, rallied rock-firm around Marshal Kim Il Sung, should fight more vigorously along the one road indicated by him towards the victory of the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland.

The day will certainly come when the entire people in North and South Korea will work and live together happily in a unified fatherland under the sagacious leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

# Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from S. Korea—Prerequisite to Korea's Unification

***Tri-continental*, the Theoretical Magazine of Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organisation, Carries an Article on the Occasion of "Month of Joint Struggle for Withdrawal of U.S. Troops from S. Korea"**

On the occasion of the "month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea," the second issue of **Tri-continental**, the theoretical magazine of the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organisation, printed an article entitled "The Korean People Are Prepared to Ward off Any Aggression."

Pointing out that the "month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea" will be marked during the period from June 25 to July 27, the article stressed: This year the month will be observed in a tense atmosphere in which the U.S. imperialists are hell-bent on unleashing another war in Korea.

Though 15 years have already elapsed since the cessation of the war, the article said, Korea still remains divided and war danger is on the increase. The article quoted the following words of Comrade Kim Il Sung:

**"All the recent developments show that a war may be unleashed again at any moment in our country by U.S. imperialism."**

The article noted that the prerequisite to Korea's unification lies in making the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag withdraw from there.

The article also cited the following words of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

**"We do not want war, but are never afraid of it. Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war."**

The article appealed to the peoples of the three continents and the rest of the world to express militant solidarity with the Korean people under the leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

## Revolver of a Puppet Army Officer Missing in Broad Daylight in Inchon, S. Korea

The South Korean people are fighting courageously to obtain weapons, while waging a vehement anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle by all active means, including the armed struggle, for sweeping away the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

According to a South Korean paper, the revolver of a puppet army officer disappeared in broad daylight in Inchon on May 3.

The revolver was hanging on a wall of the house of the puppet army officer a certain Kim in Ilsin-*dong*, Inchon, and it got lost in a twinkling at around 10:30 in the morning.

This is one of the many instances showing that the staunch will of the South Korean people to take up arms is being put into a more brisk action these days, in the teeth of the brutal suppression by the enemy.

As already reported, the chief of the puppet military service bureau in Cheju had his revolver kept in an iron box of his room taken away at high noon in Cheju Island on May 12.

Upset by the daring act of jumping into the house of the puppet army officer and snatching away the weapon as quick as lightning, the enemy is kicking up a row of "search" by letting loose puppet troops and police "search teams."

## Over 10,000 S. Korean Puppet Soldiers Desert Barracks

The sentiments of refusing to serve the U.S. imperialists as mercenaries are mounting ever higher among the South Korean puppet soldiers who are forced by the U.S. imperialist aggressors to wage a criminal fratricidal war and die a dog's death.

Recently alone more than 10,000 puppet army soldiers on active duty ran away in opposition to the disgraceful life of the hirelings of U.S. imperialism, according to a South Korean news dispatch on May 20.

These sentiments of the puppet army soldiers are growing more and more in recent years. This is connected with the facts that the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to offer the South Korean puppet army soldiers to South Vietnam as bullet-shields and unleash another war in Korea have become more unscrupulous these days and that the anti-U.S., anti-puppet struggle has been strengthened among the people.

More than 60 cases of individual or group desertion take place every month on the average in each division of the South Korean puppet army, said a press report.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique are stepping up their fascist suppression. They, however, cannot curb the desire of the puppet soldiers to put an end to the puppet army life and come over to the side of the people.

At the 270th MAC Meeting

# U. S. Imperialist Aggressors, Stop Machinations for Provocation of Another War at Once

## If You Don't Want to Perish in Flame Kindled by Yourselves

The 270th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held at Panmunjom on May 17 at the proposal of our side in the wake of the 269th meeting convened on May 2.

At the meeting our side called the American imperialist aggressors to account for the reckless military provocations they have perpetrated ceaselessly against our side of late.

According to the protest and denunciation of Major General Pak Jung Guk, Senior Member of our side, at the meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressors again brought illegally into the Demilitarized Zone armoured cars and various heavy and automatic weapons including automatic guns and 57 mm. recoilless guns, and unlawfully infiltrated three military helicopters into the air over the Demilitarized Zone from May 7 to 11.

Meanwhile, the Yankee imperialist aggressors committed hostile acts of firing more than 2,430 bullets and shells with 105 mm. howitzers and other heavy and automatic weapons illegally introduced into the Demilitarized Zone at our side and the Demilitarized Zone on a total of over 60 occasions from May 1 to 16.

Major General Pak Jung Guk also pointed to the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors conducted armed attacks and espionage activities against our side on May 5, 6 and 7, too, by mobilizing armed scoundrels. On May 5 the murderous villains, however, failed to carry out their criminal acts and fled to their area leaving behind lethal weapons and espionage instruments on the spot, and on May 6 and 7 the armed scoundrels when they intruded into our areas were all captured by men of our People's Army, Major General Pak Jung Guk said and continued:

Of late the U.S. imperialist aggressors despite the repeated protest and warnings of our side continue to perpetrate provocative acts of sending into the coastal waters of our side their armed spy ships by mingling them with the fishing boats of South Korea.

They committed provocative acts of infiltrating into the east coastal waters of our side South Korean fishing boats including more than 100 armed spy ships on a total of 13 occasions between May 3 and 16.

According to the statement of Major General Pak Jung Guk at the meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressors recently handed over another destroyer to the South Korean puppets and are planning to bring one more destroyer into South Korea within this year.

Meanwhile, the enemy are scheming to bring into South Korea a large number of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops. They declare that they will bring to South Korea the cavalry division from the United States in case they start another war in Korea. Wheeler, "chairman of U.S. joint chiefs of staff," raved that 25,000 U.S. imperialist aggressor troops would be airlifted to South Korea within a few days in case a war breaks out in Korea.

Major General Pak Jung Guk stated that these criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors show clearly that they are hell-bent on starting another war in Korea and strongly demanded the enemy side to stop at once all kinds of military provocations against our side and the frenzied reinforcement of military force and take the practical and responsible measures for maintaining the Korean armistice and strictly observing the Armistice Agreement.

It is, needless to say, attributable to the patient and self-restraint efforts of our side that the truce has been maintained in Korea up to date despite such frantic machinations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to wreck the armistice and start a new war, Major General Pak Jung Guk noted, and refuted resolutely the absurd allegation of the enemy who talk about something like "co-operation," and "joint effort" and say that our side "violated the

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# Vicious Criminal Acts Committed by the U.S. Imperialist Aggressors and Their Stooges, Pak Jung Hi Military Fascist Clique

## The Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland Issues Statement

The Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland issued a statement on May 15 exposing and condemning the fascist acts of suppression by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The statement exposes and condemns before the whole world the crimes committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the past seven years in South Korea since they cooked up a "military coup" and set up a naked military fascist dictatorship there by wirepulling the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The military fascist dictatorship set up in South Korea is the outcome of the policy of colonial enslavement and the policy of war pursued by the U.S. imperialists. Since the establishment of the military fascist dictatorship in May 1961 South Korea has turned into an unheard-of dark land, a prison without bars, where the whole society is under the reign of sanguinary suppression, terror, murder, bayonets and clubs of the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, into a complete military strategic base and military appendage where all the manpower and material resources are completely subordinated to the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war, into a huge army barrack, the statement points out.

Quoting the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, that **"The chief aim the U.S. imperialists and their hirelings seek in their fascist policy is to wipe out all social and political elements that hinder the execution of their colonial rule and war policy,"** the statement goes on.

The scoundrels newly set up, first of all, the notorious "Central Intelligence Agency" with unlimited privileges and threw multifarious intelligence and secret service networks embracing hundreds of thousands of informers and secret agents in all parts of South Korea—factories and schools, towns and villages, etc.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique also reinforced the South Korean puppet army on a large scale so as to mobilize huge armed forces at any time in the suppression of the people and expanded and reinforced the puppet police machinery on an unprecedented scale and continuously increased the puppet police organs and their personnel. Besides, they newly set up numerous organs for the suppression of the people, such as the "maritime police unit," "combat police unit" and auxiliary police organs and allocated more than 320,000 police informers.

In the first days of the military fascist dictatorship, as many as over 70 evil laws were let loose in a day.

Evil laws manufactured by them following the "military coup" far exceed 3,000 today.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique forcibly dissolved more than 260 political parties and public organizations, and closed down over 1,200 press organs and publishing houses right after the establishment of the military fascist dictatorship, and perpetrated the sanguinary suppression of arresting and imprisoning, torturing and slaughtering more than 100,000 patriotic figures and guiltless people in one month.

But the South Korean people came out in a vigorous massive struggle for existence, democracy and country's unification opposing the colonial fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

Scared by the rapidly mounting revolutionary advance of the people in South Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique tried to find a way out of the ever-growing crisis of the colonial rule in the criminal policy of war, and their moves have gone to extremes since the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" which intruded into the territorial waters of our Republic was captured by the self-defence measures of the Navy of the Korean People's Army, the statement writes.

It notes that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, clamouring about the so-called "establishment of a war-time posture," reorganised the puppet police system into a "war-time military system" while organizing the so-called "local reserve corps" on a big scale with the ex-servicemen of the puppet army and South Korean youth and middle-aged. They are reinforcing the South Korean puppet army in a big way and extended the "service term" of the puppet army, and are introducing more lethal weapons under the name of the so-called "modernization" of the "combat equipment" of the puppet army.

The scoundrels revised for the worse the notorious "anti-communist law" in an attempt to "seal up" the activities of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots, and took ten-finger prints of all inhabitants at the age of 18 and above under the revised "resident registration law," thereby binding the South Korean people hand and foot and sounding out their ideological tendencies.

Frenzied in the fascist suppression of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique are intensifying the savage suppression, even faking up various non-existent "cases," and are committing the thrice-cursed outrages of arresting and imprisoning at random a large number of patriotic personages and staging murderous trials simply because they had revolutionary organizations, or organized reading circles and studied progressive ideas, or longed for the northern half of the Republic and advocated the independent unification of the fatherland.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique staged again the murderous trial farce on April 13 against the patriotic figures whom they arrested and imprisoned on charges of "involvement" in the so-called "case of the Operative Group for Communizing South Korea," their fabrication, and perpetrated the criminal act of condemning three of the patriotic figures to capital punishment and the rest to heavy penalty up to life imprisonment.

The scoundrels condemned to capital punishment and heavy penalty these personages only because they in West Germany and other foreign countries or in South Korea opposed the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique in South Korea and called for democratic rights and freedom and the independent unification of the fatherland.

On April 17, the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique again staged a murderous trial farce against the members of the Society for Comparative Study of Nationalism and committed the outrageous act of demanding penal servitude for four of them

On April 27, the scoundrels brought to murderous trial five patriotic figures whom they imprisoned on charges of "involvement" in the "case of the People's Revolutionary Party" and committed one more outrageous act of sentencing one of them to death and the rest to heavy penalty up to life imprisonment.

Earlier, on March 21, the scoundrels held a murderous trial farce against Dr. Kim Dae Su, professor of the Medical College of the Kyongbuk University, and other patriotic figures centering around him and committed the fascist crime of demanding life imprisonment for Dr. Kim Dae Su and heavy penal servitude up to 15 years for 3 others.

The statement recalls numerous cases in which the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested and punished at random South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people in all parts of South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are raising a frantic racket of suppression to check the staunch struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries, as the struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people has been further intensified and the armed guerrillas advanced even into the heart of Seoul entering this year in particular, the statement points out, and continues:

The scoundrels set up the so-called "check-up points" in all parts of South Korea to arrest passers-by at will. They are staging a farce of putting a rubber stamp on the palms of passengers who get off trains in the night and dragging them out at random.

The statement declares that those who should be severely tried and punished by the South Korean people today are the U.S. imperialists, the heinous aggressors, who occupied South Korea by force of arms and are lording it over there and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their running-dog, who are selling off the country.

Saying that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the most dyed-in-the-wool stooges of U.S. imperialism among the successive puppets and the malicious hangmen of the South Korean people, the statement continues:

The Pak Jung Hi clique are the No. 1 cat's paws of U.S. imperialism who became secret agents of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, serving U.S. imperialism as a new master after August 15, informed against numerous South Korean patriots to have them killed and received intelligence training from U.S. imperialism.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the traitors to the nation who make no scruple of bartering away the country and driving the South Korean people into the pit of death on the order of the U.S. imperialists.

Under the wirepulling of U.S. imperialism, the Pak Jung Hi clique fabricated the "South Korea-Japan Treaty," the dirty document of treachery, and are ushering even the Japanese militarists into South Korea.

It must be recalled that traitor Pak Jung Hi was an out-and-out pro-Japanese lackey who "wrote in blood" a pledge of allegiance to Japanese imperialism and faithfully served Japanese imperialism already from the past.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, on the orders of U.S. imperialism, are driving out a large number of South Korean youth and middle-aged as cannon fodder for U.S. imperialism in its war of aggression in South Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are craftily machinating to "justify" all their criminal acts committed in South Korea under the signboard of "anti-communism," the statement notes. It stresses that with no fascist tyranny or "anti-communist" clamours, however, can the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique break the revolutionary fighting will of the South Korean people or can they halt the indomitable struggle of the South Korean people.

The statement says:

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said, **"Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people."**

The more the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique inten-

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agreement" and "created tension."

He pointed out that our side observes the Armistice Agreement and has never violated the requirements of the agreement and stressed that this is proved by facts and the records of the MAC meetings held so far.

He continued: Our side has never fired guns at the areas under the military control of the enemy side and the Demilitarized Zone nor it gave orders to fire rifles and guns at the above-said areas and zone.

But the commander of the enemy side openly ordered his men to fire rifles and guns at our areas and the enemy still continue to fire rifles and guns at our areas.

Our side has never sent into the areas under the military control of the enemy side its naval vessels to conduct espionage activities or shell the coastal areas under the military control of the enemy side.

But the U.S. imperialist aggressors have incessantly infiltrated their naval vessels into the coastal waters of our side to conduct espionage and hostile activities against our side and openly shell coastal areas of our side.

Major General Pak Jung Guk said that living material evidence of the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are the criminal and aggressor flagrantly violating the Armistice Agreement is PCE No. 56 now at the bottom of our territorial waters and the special armed spy ship "Pueblo" of the U.S. imperialists and its crew now in our hands.

Major General Pak Jung Guk pointed out: The American imperialist aggressors infiltrated their military aircraft into the territorial air space of our side in violation of the requirements of the Armistice Agreement to commit undisguised hostile acts against our side but many of them were shot down by our side. The enemy side more than once gave their pledges not to repeat such hostile acts when they took over the pilots or their bodies of the aircraft downed by our side while committing such aggressive acts in recognition of such criminal acts.

Noting that in disregard of these patent facts the American imperialist aggressors cling to a mean and shameless counter-propaganda to conceal their criminal acts and aggressive nature and escape the responsibility for their crimes and make a pretext to start another war, he stated that the enemy are uttering an absurdity that it is an "aggressive" act for the 40 million Korean people unanimously to aspire after driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors who impose upon the Korean people the tragedy of national split and territorial division by occupying illegally one half of our country and achieving the unification of their country. This absurd allegation, he said, goes to show clearly the aggressive and brigandish nature of the American imperialist invaders.

He branded the U.S. imperialist aggressors who made their way into our country like a robber as the sworn enemy of the Korean people, who have illegally occupied one half of our country for more than two decades and have turned South Korea into their aggressive base and colony and are madly seeking to convert the whole of Korea into their colony.

He went on: The American imperialist aggressors manipulated the villainous Pak Jung Hi gang to fabricate overnight an open military fascist dictatorship at the point of bayonet seven years ago in order to activize preparations for another aggressive war and brutally suppress and strangulate the anti-U.S., patriotic struggle of the South Korean people. The Pak Jung Hi military scoundrels outrageously suppressed the national-liberation struggle of the Korean people in the past with the sword given by the Japanese imperialists and they are today committing ferocious barbarities against the nation as the stooges of American imperialism with the bayonet given by Yankees. These villains with the support and backing of the American imperialists have turned South Korea into a land of unprecedented darkness where bloody suppression, terrorism, murder, bayonet and big stick prevail all over society, a prison without iron-barred window, a complete military strategic base and military appendix where all manpower and material resources are subordinated entirely to the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war and into a huge army camp.

Therefore, without driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of this land the unification of the country cannot be achieved nor can an end be put to national calamities the Korean people suffer and the misfortunes the South Korean people undergo, Major General Pak Jung Guk noted and stressed that this explains why the entire Korean people are fighting to wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors in this land and realise the country's unification.

He pointed out that with no amount of frantic counter-propaganda can the U.S. imperialist aggressors conceal their nature as war-maniacs bent on starting another war in Korea and stressed that the time has already gone never to return when the American imperialist aggressors could make a pretext to justify the provocation of a war through such a counter-propaganda.

Major General Pak Jung Guk emphasized that if the U.S. imperialist aggressors in disregard of the repeated warnings of our side and historical lessons continue to cling to military provocations, our People's Army and the entire armed people of Korea will deal more powerful, telling, annihilating blows to them than in the past no matter where they may attack us in the air, on sea or land and warned that if the American imperialist aggressors despite the warnings of our side continue to commit clamorous war provocations and eventually start a war they will perish in the flame kindled by themselves for good.

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sify the fascist tyranny, the greater discontent and resistance of the South Korean people they will invite and the further they will precipitate their own doom.

This is eloquently proved by the advance of the courageous South Korean armed guerrillas up to "Chongwadae," the lair of traitor Pak Jung Hi.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are courageously fighting underground and in mountains, towns and villages, behind bars and even at the murderous "court," arming themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, who, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, has led the Korean revolution along the one road of victory and glory for a long period of odd years, and learning from the indomitable revolutionary fighting will of the anti-Japanese guerrillas.

Particularly, the feeling of infinite reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the ardent longing for the northern half of the Republic are growing lately with ever greater warmth among the South Korean people.

Everywhere in South Korea there are frequent cases in which patriotic people express their irrepressible feelings of reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, openly shouting before crowds "I support General Kim Il Sung" and "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

All this shows that through the struggle the South Korean people are being further awakened and their fighting ranks are growing in strength.

All the facts prove that the crisis of the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism in South Korea is sharply aggravating and the doomsday of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique is drawing near in South Korea.

Today the South Korean people are confronted with the honourable tasks to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and overthrow the Pak Jung Hi clique and democratize the South Korean society by waging an unyielding struggle under the uplifted banner of the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, and unify the country by pooling strength with the socialist forces in the northern half.

The statement calls upon the South Korean workers, peasants, youth, students and intellectuals to unite and turn more bravely in the sacred struggle to liquidate the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism, overthrow the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique, its stooges, and unify the fatherland.

Victory is in store for the South Korean people who have risen up in the just patriotic struggle.

For the fighting South Korean people there is Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

There is also the revolutionary base in the northern half of the Republic which has been consolidated as an impregnable fortress under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the militant support and encouragement of the people in the northern half.

The unanimous aspiration of our people to see the day when the 40 million Korean people will live together in happiness in a unified fatherland under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, will surely be realized, the statement says in conclusion.

# Firm Solidarity with Palestinian People in Their Struggle against U.S. Imperialism and Its Lackeys, Israeli Aggressors

## Pyongyang Mass Meeting in Support of Palestinian People's Struggle Held

A "week of support to the struggle of the Palestinian people" was observed in our country from May 15 to 21 this year to back the struggle of the Palestinian people against U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the Israeli aggressors, and for the restoration of their lost fatherland and strengthen solidarity with them.

During this period a Pyongyang city mass meeting supporting the struggle of the Palestinian people was held under the auspices of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

Present at the meeting were Comrade Chong Jun Taek, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, and other responsible functionaries of government organs and public organizations.

Invited to the meeting was Esmat Naguib Mousa, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the United Arab Republic Embassy in Pyongyang.

Chairman Jon Chang Choi of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity made a speech at the meeting.

He extended militant greetings to and firm solidarity with the Palestinian people in their struggle for restoring their fatherland illegally occupied by the Israeli aggressors with the direct backing and at the instigation of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism.

The Korean people, he said, resolutely denounce the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists for their aggressive machinations against the Palestinian and Arab peoples and for their barbarous atrocities being perpetrated in Palestine and in the newly occupied Arab land.

He went on to say:

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, gifted military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander, said, "Where there is oppression, there always is resistance. It is inevitable that the oppressed peoples should fight for their emancipation. So long as imperialism plunders and oppresses small and weak nations by force, it remains an inalienable right of the oppressed nations to rise and fight against the aggressors with arms in their hands."

The just struggle of the Palestinian people against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, the Israeli expansionists, and for regaining their lost fatherland, he pointed out, is part of the struggle of Asian and African peoples against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and freedom.

He exposed that the U.S. imperialists are dragging even the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea into the aggressive moves against the Arab peoples and declared that U.S. imperialism is the sworn enemy of the tricontinental peoples and the peace-loving peoples of the world.

He declared that our people would, as in the past, in firm unity with the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and the world revolutionary people, resolutely fight on against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the heinous enemy of mankind.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists who had long since been committing acts of new war provocation in Korea in a planned way have become more undisguised in their reckless military provocations since the incident of the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo," he stated: We are fully prepared to repel the enemy at one blow, whenever and wherever it may attack us.

Saying that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our people to victory and glory, prosperity and happiness, is standing at the head of the Korean people, and the Korean people are rallied as firm as rock around Comrade Kim Il Sung with one ideology and one will, he pointed out: Today our country has turned into a socialist power independent in politics, self-sustaining in the economy and self-defensive in national defence through the thorough materialization of the great idea of Juche of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.

It is an encouragement for our people, the speaker emphasized, that the Palestinian and Arab peoples are actively supporting the struggle of our people for driving U.S. imperialism out of South Korea and unifying the fatherland independently.

In conclusion, he expressed the conviction that the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Palestinian peoples would, in the future, further strengthen and develop in the struggle against the common enemy.

The meeting adopted a letter addressed to the Palestinian people.

# Delegation of Nam Dinh Textile Mill of Vietnam Visits Our Country

A delegation of the Nam Dinh Textile Mill of Vietnam led by its director Bui Ngoc Nhuon visited our country from May 3 to 22.

While in Korea the delegation was received by President Choi Yong Kun of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the D.P.R.K.

During its stay in our country, the employees of the Pyongyang Textile Mill held a meeting at the workers' house of culture of the mill to mark the 10th anniversary of the conclusion of socialist friendship emulation between the Pyongyang Textile Mill and the Nam Dinh Textile Mill of Vietnam and sum up the results of the emulation in 1967.

Present at the meeting together with the employees of the mill were Li Ryang Sik, Minister of Textile and Paper Industries; Song Jong U, Vice-Minister of Higher Education and Vice-Chairman of the Korea-Vietnam Friendship Society; Hoh Chang Son, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, and Jon Myong Su, director of a department of the Foreign Ministry.

Invited to the meeting were members of the delegation of the Nam Dinh Textile Mill on a visit to our country, Le Thiet Hung, Ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to our country, and Le Van Ha, acting chief of the Permanent Mission of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation in Pyongyang.

Amid the playing of the welcome music, D.R.V. Ambassador Le Thiet Hung conveyed first to Kang Jae Won, director of the mill, the rotating flag in the name of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Then director Kang Jae Won made a report.

Referring to the brilliant successes scored by the two mills over the past 10 years, he pointed out that these successes made a great contribution to the building of socialism in the two countries, to the struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and South Vietnam and achieving the unification of their respective countries and to the further strengthening of the friendship, co-operation and militant solidarity between the employees of the two factories. In the name of the employees of the mill, he paid the greatest honour and heartfelt thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Ho Chi Minh who cosponsored the friendship emulation between the two mills, and expressed profound concern for them and always encouraged and inspired them to score the great successes of today.

He noted that the heroic Vietnamese people are administering heavy blows to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys in their anti-U.S., national-salvation war of resistance.

Saying that the Vietnam question must be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves free from outside interference, he strongly demanded: The U.S. imperialist aggressors must stop unconditionally the bombing and all other acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and withdraw at once from South Vietnam, taking their aggressor troops and all the lethal weapons.

Bui Ngoc Nhuon, head of the delegation of the Nam Dinh Textile Mill, spoke next.

He pointed out that the friendship emulation between the two mills has been blended under the deep solicitude of the Leaders of the two countries and thereby greatly inspired the struggle of the peoples of our two countries for vigorously expediting socialist construction and bringing earlier the day of the unification of their fatherlands.

The line of building the economy and defences of the country in parallel set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic announced by him show the determination to continue construction while making combat preparations so as to annihilate the U.S. imperialists to the last man in this land if the scoundrels unleash another war in Korea, liberate South Korea and unify Korea, the delegation head stressed.

Referring to the fact that the people of North and South Vietnam are frustrating the war of escalation of U.S. imperialism, he emphasized that the Vietnamese people are firmly resolved to discharge their national and international duty without fail by winning victory in this great war against U.S. imperialism.

He said: "We wish Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the intimate friend of the Vietnamese people, good health and long life" and always leads our people to victory and glory, prosperity and happiness, is standing at the head of the Korean people, and the Korean people are rallied as firm as rock around Comrade Kim Il Sung with one ideology and one will, he pointed out: Today our country has turned into a socialist power independent in politics, self-sustaining in the economy and self-defensive in national defence through the thorough materialization of the great idea of Juche of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.

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Amid the playing of the welcome music, D.R.V. Ambassador Le Thiet Hung conveyed first to Kang Jae Won, director of the mill, the rotating flag in the name of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Then director Kang Jae Won made a report.

Referring to the brilliant successes scored by the two mills over the past 10 years, he pointed out that these successes made a great contribution to the building of socialism in the two countries, to the struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and South Vietnam and achieving the unification of their respective countries and to the further strengthening of the friendship, co-operation and militant solidarity between the employees of the two factories. In the name of the employees of the mill, he paid the greatest honour and heartfelt thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Ho Chi Minh who cosponsored the friendship emulation between the two mills, and expressed profound concern for them and always encouraged and inspired them to score the great successes of today.

He noted that the heroic Vietnamese people are administering heavy blows to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys in their anti-U.S., national-salvation war of resistance.

Saying that the Vietnam question must be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves free from outside interference, he strongly demanded: The U.S. imperialist aggressors must stop unconditionally the bombing and all other acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and withdraw at once from South Vietnam, taking their aggressor troops and all the lethal weapons.

Bui Ngoc Nhuon, head of the delegation of the Nam Dinh Textile Mill, spoke next.

He pointed out that the friendship emulation between the two mills has been blended under the deep solicitude of the Leaders of the two countries and thereby greatly inspired the struggle of the peoples of our two countries for vigorously expediting socialist construction and bringing earlier the day of the unification of their fatherlands.

The line of building the econ-

An employees' meeting of the Pyongyang Textile Mill was held to mark the 10th anniversary of the conclusion of socialist friendship emulation between the Pyongyang Textile Mill and the Nam Dinh Textile Mill of Vietnam and sum up the results of the emulation in 1967. At the meeting, the rotating flag in the name of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was conveyed by D.R.V. Ambassador to Korea Le Thiet Hung to Kang Jae Won, director of the Pyongyang Textile Mill

"We wish President Ho Chi Minh, the respected and beloved Leader of the Vietnamese people, good health and long life."

After the speech, he conveyed to director Kang Jae Won gifts from the employees of the Nam Dinh Textile Mill to the employees of the Pyongyang Textile Mill.

At the meeting, a congratulatory banner to be sent to the employees of the Nam Dinh Textile Mill was conveyed and a message of the employees of the Pyongyang Textile Mill addressed to their counterparts was adopted on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the conclusion of socialist friendship emulation between the Pyongyang Textile Mill and the Nam Dinh Textile Mill.

Prior to this, the delegation visited Mangyongdae dear to the hearts of the 40 million Korean people and looked round the Museum of Korean Revolution and other cultural establishments in Pyongyang and inspected factories, enterprises and co-op farms in various parts of the country.

# Afghan National Holiday

May 27 is the 50th anniversary of the independence of Afghanistan, auspicious holiday of the Afghan people.

On this day the Korean people extend congratulations and greetings to the friendly Afghan people.

The Afghan people won the country's independence through their protracted struggle against the foreign invaders.

They rose up in the building of a new life after the independence and have achieved great successes in a vigorous struggle for liquidating the consequences of the vicious colonial rule, developing the national economy and consolidating the independence.

During the two five-year plans many factories and enterprises were newly built; educational, cultural and public facilities and means of transportation increased and in the countryside irrigation networks expanded.

Externally Afghanistan pursues a peace-loving and neutral policy.

Especially, the Afghan people who are well aware of the nature of the imperialists through their experiences of long years are rejecting the highhanded pressure and crafty schemes of the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism.

They are now actively supporting the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America in their just struggle for the national liberation, freedom and independence and the independent development of their countries.

The Afghan people keep a strict vigilance over the "aid" of U.S. imperialism, a means of holding the economically underdeveloped countries in bondage, and oppose its moves to involve their country in the reactionary military alliance.

The home and foreign policies of Afghanistan are contributing to the development of the country and the strengthening of the anti-imperialist forces and constitute a blow to the policy of aggression and war pursued by the U.S.-led imperialists and colonialists.

The U.S.-led imperialists and colonialists are stubbornly scheming to divert Afghanistan from the neutrality and anti-imperialist forces. However, the awakened Afghan people are continuously advancing along the road of independence and neutrality, while chopping off the aggressive tentacles of the U.S. imperialists.

The Afghan people are supporting our line for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and achieving the country's independent unification and advocating the just solution of the Korean question. We treasure this support of the Afghan people.

In the future, too, as in the past, the Korean people will actively support the just stand and struggle of the Afghan people and do every possible effort to strengthen the friendship and co-operation with them.

The Korean people wish the Afghans who are greeting the significant independence day fresh successes in their struggle for the consolidation of the independence and for the prosperity of the country.

The delegation of the Argentina-Korea Friendship Society visiting the historic house in Mangyongdae where Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was born and spent his childhood

## Delegation of Argentina-Korea Friendship Society in Korea

A five-member delegation of the Argentina-Korea Friendship Society led by its General Secretary Mecheti Celear which arrived in Pyongyang on May 14 at the invitation of the Korea-Latin America Friendship Society is now inspecting various parts of our country.

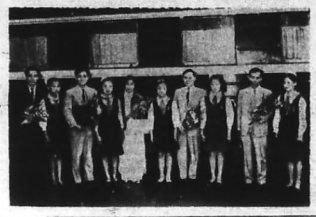
The delegation visited Mangyongdae, the Fatherland Liberation War Memorial, the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition and many cultural establishments in Pyongyang and factories in the Hamhung district and villages in its outskirts.

The guests paid a visit to Sinchon and the Kaesong area, too.

## Delegation of Party History Institute under C.C. of V.W.P. Arrives

A delegation of the Party History Institute under the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party arrived in Pyongyang on May 24 by train. The delegation headed by Le Huy, Vice-director of the Party History Institute under the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party, was met at the railway station by Kim Gyong In, Director of the Party History Institute under the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and other personages concerned.

Also on hand was Le Thiet Hung, Ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to Korea.



## Vietnam Working Youth League Delegation Here

A delegation of the Vietnam Working Youth League arrived in Pyongyang on May 24 by train for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea. The delegation is led by Ho Tsuc, Secretary of the Central Committee of the VWYL.

## Cuban Poultry Farming Delegation Arrives in Pyongyang

A Cuban poultry farming delegation headed by Omar Cruz Trujillo, Director of the National General Combine of Poultry Farm of Cuba, arrived in Pyongyang on May 22 by air for a visit to Korea.

## Cuban Communist Youth Union Delegation Arrives Here

A delegation of the Union of Communist Youth of Cuba led by Rafael Almeida, Organizational Secretary of the National Committee of the Union of Communist Youth of Cuba, arrived in Pyongyang on May 22 by air to visit our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

## Uruguay-Korea Friendship Association Delegation Visits Our Country

A delegation of the Uruguay-Korea Friendship Association arrived in Pyongyang on May 22 by air for a visit to Korea at the invitation of the Korea-Latin America Friendship Society.

The three-member delegation is headed by Oscar Cabrrera, its General Secretary.

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